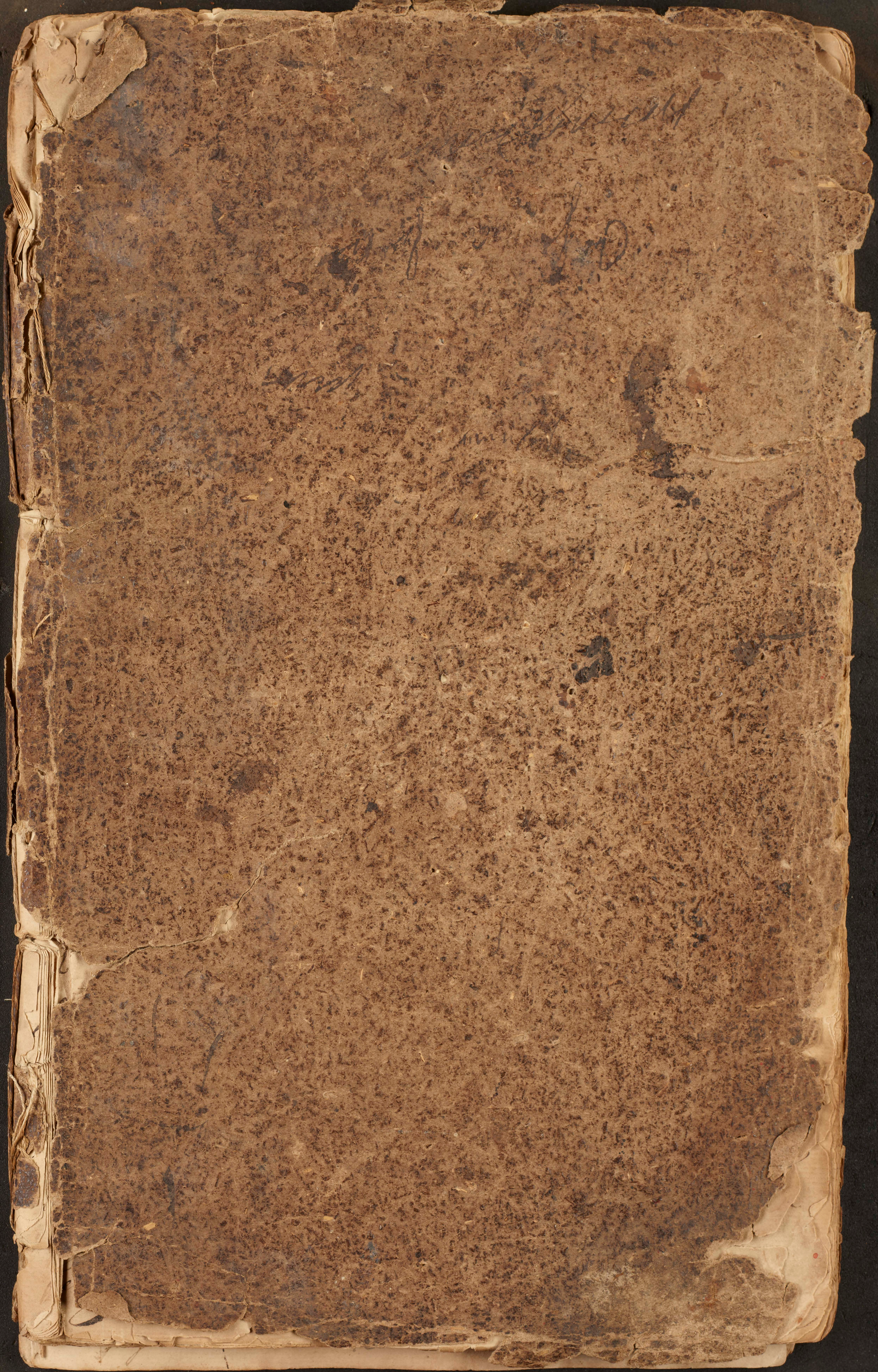




2014.54.2
Old Dartmouth
Historical Society



GIFT OF
Samuel Storer

NBW 1333

There is a number of Caves at the foot of it where
we found a great plenty of Seal. we also found
a great variety of fish. we killed upwards of
40 Seal of which we skinned 35. and caught
a plenty of fish in a short time, and put
off for the Ship. —

20th fine weather nothing worthy of remark

21st fine weather no appearance of whales

22nd all hands employed in taring down rigging

23rd taring down rigging —

24th finished taring down rigging found a stick
of timber covered with Barnacles, followed by
a great number of Dolphins. —

25th this morning saw two sperm whales bore
away the Boats, and put after them, followed
them three or four hours, when we found they
went so fast, it was useless to chase them any
longer. the whales were very large. and shy.

26th pleasant weather all hands employed in
breaking out the major hole and Hoisting
down the oil which we had put between
Decks.

27th finished storing down the Oil

28th cloudy weather. this forenoon saw a large
number of Black fish bore away two of
the Boats and put after them. fastened onto
one of them kept fastened to him
for half an hour. when the harpoon dragged
and we lost him.

29th
every

per son

1 The

The House

The

of
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07

5869

Home

678



Meat in the
are

To Mr

I have

To me day
 at
 you

Notice
no school boys
tricks allowed
on this paper,

A Journal of Remarks, made by ~~Elijah~~ ~~Stoddard~~
Bound round Cape Horn a whaling, on Board
of the Ship Ruffel, Commanded by Capt.
Friedrich Arthur.

Latitude 12° 15' N Fogo October the 8th 1820. Cape De vent Stuyves
Spoke the Ship Emily of London. Captⁿ Laban
Ruffel bound round Cape Horn a whaling.
We went into Fogo in company with her where
we lay off and on 2 days, during which time
the Boat was sent ashore a number of times,
in order to get refreshments, we bought of the
inhabitants some hogs, goats, fowls, and some fruit,
which were all the fresh provisions we could
obtain of them. The Island is almost perpendicular
ular to appearance, and has but very little Beach
there were but very little vegetation where we were
but considerable on the mountains as soon as
we landed we were surrounded by negroes some
naked and others partly so, we went about 1/4
of a mile when we came to the town consisting
of a few miserable built huts, and a fort, every
hut has some one and some two crosses, which they
called their Gods. they are Roman Catholics and
the crosses are planted in the Streets, and nailed
against the walls, there is a Chapel here.
The greater number of the huts have no floors
they have a parcel of sticks for a bedsteads and
mats for beds on ^{which} a dozen of the
inhabitants will sleep with hogs dogs and
children &c. the heads of the families they
want to buy any thing like clothes, but
they won't give money for them, all barter
together, and endeavour to cheat you
every opportunity.

9th pleasant weather and light breezes at
4 P M hove a new fore topsail at 6
set the main royals

11th at 9 a m took in the flying jibb at 10
took in the mizen top Gallant sail this

day ends with strong breezes

12th Commences squally with rain at 5 P M
more moderate lowered the harbor boat
and tryed the current found it to set
S E at the rate of one knot and a half

13th Commences with rainy weather at 10 a m
set the fore tops mast studding sail main top
Gallant studding sail and fore and mizen royals

14th Loded the harbor Boat to Exercise the crew
Green hands.

15th Squally with rain

16th at 8 a m hove the lead found the current
to set E by N 2 knots this day ends with squally
weather

17th Commences with Calms and rain at 10 A M

18th light breezes took in the flying jibb and royals,
squally rainy weather continues squally during
the day at 4 P M Clewed up all sail in
consequence of the squall at 6 reefed the
topsails and furlled the mainsail.

19th at 7 a m shook out the reefs out of the topsails
and set the mainsail at 12 meridian made
sail with a light breeze. saw a sail on the
weather Bore standing N E by E.

20th at 7 a m saw a sail to the Sward at 10.
tacked Ship to the eastward the day ends

21st with pleasant weather and fine breezes

Commences with fine weather saw a sail to the
leeward standing to the eastward at 11 a m
tacked Ship and stood to the westward

22nd Commences with rainy weather at 4 P M took
in the fore and mizen top Gallant sails
and flying jibb

23rd at 5 P M tacked Ship to the eastward and
and took in the top of all untails and Gibb
at 11 A M saw a ship to the windward at 4 P M
bent a new fore top Gallant sail

24th fine breezes from S E.

25th fine weather Crossed the Equinoctial Line
no sharking going on as is customary when
crossing the line the crew had a merry
time on the occasion.

26th at 9 A M took out the starboard pump to
repair at 9 P M took in the royals at 9

took in the fore and main top Gallant sails
27th At 6 A M set the top Gallant sails and royals
Strong breezes from the South east. at 2 P M
set the fore topmast standing sail and main
top Gallant standing sail at 10 took in
the royals.

28th at 8 A M set the royals this day ended
with pleasant weather in Latitude 6. 46.

29th at 9 A M took in the royals. pleasant
weather and fine breezes. All hands
employed in setting up the rigging of fresh

31st Nothing worthy of remark

November the 1st 1820.
fine weather

2nd At 11 A M saw two whales on the weather
Bow both proved to be fin Backs

3rd All hands employed to the best advantage

4th Strong Breezes from the N W. Closed reefed
the topsails and took in the Gibb flying
Gibb and Spanker. rainy weather

5th Strong Breezes from N. E. W. at 8 A M
sent down the fore and main royal masts
at 10 reefed the main courses Close reefed the
fore topsail and furled the main topsail

6th These 24 hours commences with a Gale from the South West. with rain at 5 P M more moderate
Set the mainsail.

7th fine weather. more ship and stood to the westward
Shook out the reefs out of the fore and main
toppsail and set the mizen toppsail and spanker
at 11 P M took in the main top gallantsail

8th Commences with cloudy weather and rainy at 2
P M Close reefed the fore and main toppsail
this Day ends with Squally weather

9th at 8 A M clears up pleasant with light breezes
made all sail and sent up royals yards.

10th Commences with a Calm and continues through
the Day. saw two turtles bore the harbor
32.2 Boat and caught them by throwing the harpoon
into them we also saw a number of Black
fish bore away the Boats for them but could
not see them the 2^d time

11th Nothing happens remarkable.

12th pleasant light breezes.

13th At 7 A. M. Spoke the Brig Amable Pollin of
endrais 10 days from Rio Plate laden with
hides. spoke on her passage a right whale
man of New Bedford the crew all down
with the scurvy the Captain went on Board
the Brig and sent back the Boat after two
bushels of potatoes which he let them have in
exchange for some Gin and some dried beef
Thony rings from the North at 11 A M
took in the studsails at Meridian closed
up all sail in consequence of a Squall
except the main toppsail and staysails
which we have her too under

14th Commences with strong gales from the S W
at 4 A M wore Ship to the westward. at 7 A M
more moderate, set the fore and mizen topsails
and wore Ship to the eastward. at 3 P M
took in the fore topsail, and clewed down
the main one, and close reefed it. Squally
with rain.

15th Strong winds at 3 A M loosed the Mainsail
at 5 Shook out the reefs out of the topsails
and set the foresail cool weather with the
wind more moderate, at 10 A M set the
top Gallantsails. at 2 P M tacked Ship to the
eastward. bore head winds constantly

Latit
35.31
16th fine weather and light Breezes. at 6 A M
saw three fin Back whales, which came very
near the Ship. at 9 caught a porpoise. at 6 P M
caught another porpoise. which made us
a few fine meals. at 7 reefed the fore and
main topsails and tacked Ship.

17th fine weather. at 12 meridian caught a porpoise
we catch them when they come under the
Bow of the vessel, by throwing the harpoon
into them and then haul them in, we saw
some fin Back Whales in the course of the
day. at 8 P M took in the top Gallantsails fore
and aft. and reefed the fore and main
topsails the weather looking squally.

18th thick cloudy weather at 2 P M Squally
with some lightning. from the South at 3 A M
double reefed the fore and main topsails
and clewed up the mizen topsail and mainsail

19th / pleasant weather and strong breezes from the
west at 4 A M wore ship to the Northward
and Westward at 11 A M the wind
more moderate Took out the reefs out of the
fore and main topsail, wind increases
20th Strong Gales we took in all Sail in the course
of the Day except the three Staysails which we
hoisted too under. turned up the two quarter
boats at 5 P M sent down the top Gallant yard
fore and aft, at 1/2 past 11 P M while lying in
my Birth below, I was suddenly awoke out
of a sound sleep by a heavy sea, which
boarded us and carried away every thing before
it, you may well imagine what my thoughts
were at this time by being roused out of a sound
sleep by a heavy sea dashing in to my birth
upon me, when all hands was called upon
deck where we found every thing in a distressed
situation it being in the dead of the night.
made it more unpleasant still, we found
our larboard quarter Boat stove all to pieces
and also the Bulwarks and waist boat,
received some injury, this was the first
heavy Gale I had ever experienced, you
may well think that I ^{was} very much frightened
I must confess that I was somewhat alarmed
when I first went on deck, as I expected
every moment would be, our last, but as
the day approached the Gale abated
which put an end to our fears

21st This day begins with strong winds from the Westward at 11 A.M. more moderate Saw a Ship to the windward under three topsails at one A.M. more ship to the westward at two A.M. set the fore sail and fore topsail at 8 set the main topsail light winds from the S.W. at 9 A.M. made all Sail.

22nd light breezes from the west at 5 A.M. sent up the main top Gallant Yard and once set the Sail. at 8 A.M. caught a porpoise

23rd commences with fine weather and light breezes at 8 A.M. spoke the Ship Winslow Commanded by Capt. William Clark of New Bedford bound round Cape Horn a Whaling. The Capt. came on Board and dined and then returned he informed us that they had been out 6 months cruising of the Western Islands in search of sperm whales, they had got 200 barrels which they sent home. They fitted out intending to cruise off the Western Islands but owing to the number of Whaler men cruising of there, they were induced to go round Cape Horn. At 12 past 4 P.M. reefed the fore and main topsail.

24th This day commences with strong breezes and very cool weather we remain in company with the Ship. at 11 A.M. Clewed up the main sail and foresail for the Ship to come up with us when the Capt. came on Board and dined and the mate went on board of his ship at 8 A.M. looking squally reefed the fore and main topsail at 4 P.M. saw a ship ahead.

25th very cool weather and fresh breezes at 8 A M
furled the mainsail and mizen topsail
in order to let the Ship's windows come up
Lat. come up with us having out sailed her
44, 12. the night previous, at 10 A M sent
down the fore and mizen top gallant
yards, hove too for the Windows to come up
saw great number of Birds such as the
Albertos, Cape pigeon and mother Camps Clickins
and Gannets, we ^{caught} one Albertos and two Gannets
we caught ^{them} with a fish hook and line, the
Albertos is a large Bird resembling our Common
on Geese except they are a little larger.
we measured their wings when extended
which measured 11 feet in length, the Gannet
is a Bird similar to the Albertos except
it is a little ~~long~~ smaller. the Cape pigeon
is a very handsome Bird resembling our
Common pigeon, they derive their name from
there being peculiar to the Cape
mother Camps Clickins so called by the sailors
derive their name from there being so numerous
you will see them hundreds of Miles from
any land they live all together at sea
and when they wish to rest they light on
the water, they are a small bird about the size
of our Martins.

26th very cold weather and light breezes at 2 P M,
loosed the fore and mizen topsails unless
the new Gibb and bent an old one
we remain in company with the Winslow
at 10 A M found soundings at 50 fathoms
of water.

November

at 6 P M shook out a reef out of the fore
topsail and set the foretopmast standing sail
at 10 took it in again and furlled the Mizzen
topsail strong winds and squally reefed the
fore and main topsail called both hands
winds increasing sharp lightning.

27th fresh breezes the weather more moderate at
4 a m set the fore topsail mainsail jib
and mizen topsail the weather more moder-
ate, wind ahead at same sail ahead
strong winds at 8 P M reefed the foresail
at 11 P M, took in all sail except reefed
foresail double reefed main topsail and the
three stay sails which we have her too under

28th Strong winds at 1 a m set the foretopsail
and mizen topsail & Mainsail very cold
weather found soundings in 55 fathoms of
water Latitude 44. 44.

29th Weather more moderate at 3 a m I shook
out all the reefs and made sail all
hands employed in breaking out for water.

30th light breezes at 6 A M, sent up the main
top Gallant yard saw a number of Whales
but no sperm ones at 8 P M, single
reefed the topsails pleasant weather and
a fair wind

31st fine weather I shook out the reefs and made
sail set the fore topmast standing sail
got our Boats on the cranes and hove
out for water.

Latitude 48. 46 Longitude 59. 46

Decem^r ~~January~~ the 1st 1820

Commences with fine weather and a fair wind going about 9 knots took in all sail except foresail and reefed topsails.

2nd fine weather this forenoon sent up the tops gallant yards fore and aft and royal masts in ^{mistake}

3rd pleasant weather and fine breezes at 4 P. M. Set the fore ^{mast} top standing sail and took out all the reefs warm days and cold nights last night we had sharp lightning and heavy thunder

4th the wind increases looking squally at 4 A. M. took in all sail except the three staysails and main topsail

5th Strong winds. Hove too under the staysails and close reefed main topsail, on account of being near the land as we supposed, at 4 A. M. discovered land, which is called Staten land, this morning very clear and pleasant. we saw one right whale and some Cape Horn porpoises. at 9 A. M. the wind increases, we passed the Ship Winslow but did not speak her on account of the rough weather, at 9 A. M. sent down the main top gallant yard, looking squally hove her too the land which we discovered this morning which is called Staten land has the appearance of being a cold barren Island which was covered with snow as we could see from the ship.

6th Commences with strong winds and squally
lay too under the three staysails and
main topsail Close reefed at 6 A.M.
more moderate made Sail clear up with
very pleasant weather and fine winds
saw a great number of porpoises all
round the ship but they were so shy that
we could not catch them.

7th Commences with fine weather and a
fair wind going at the rate of 8 knots
at 7 sent up the main top gallant
yard and set the fore top mast standing
Sail Cape Horn Lies in 55. 58 South
latitude the southernmost land lies
in 56. 32, which is called Dico Ramirez
at 3 P.M. took in the fore topmast
standing sail at 6 P.M. Double reefed the
fore and main topsails and fullied the
Mizen topsails we are going at the rate
of 9 knots with a strong wind and
a very high sea.

8th This day commences with fresh breezes
and rainy weather at 4 A.M. Let the
mainsail at 6 P.M. sent down the
main top gallant yard at 8 have her
too in a Gale of Wind

9th Squally weather lay too under the staysail
and Close reefed main topsail at 9 A.M.
set the fore topsail and spanker going
3 knots Saw a great number of whale
buds we are now where the sun rises
at 3 o'clock and sets at 9 and where the
Daylight ~~does~~ continues in the skies
the whole 24 hours

Longitude 69.41.
10th Commences with light breezes at 4 a m
the wind hauls round to the westward
set the Mainsail and shook out the
reefs out of the topsails and furlled the
jibb and spanker the weather usual
squally with rain and cold. Latitude 58.41
11th Clear weather and very heavy seas
at 12 meridian sent up the main top
gallunt yards the wind light almost
calm. At 4 P M sent down the m
top gallunt yard again at 8 double reefed
the topsails fore and aft, and furlled
the jibb and spanker squally.
rainy weather and cold

Latitude 58.19.2
12th Squally at 12 meridian Clear away
pleasant at 4 P M we experienced a
very heavy Squall took in all sail
and hove the Ship too

13th This day commences with Squally weather
at 12 meridian clears up pleasant
with light breezes continues so through the day

14th Commences with squally weather at 4 a m
furlled the foresail Mainsail and
mizen and wore Ship to the
Southward at 6 the wind moderates
set the foresail at 8 a m wore Ship
to the westward and set the foretop sail
saw two fin back whales which came
close along side the Ship at 2 P M
hove the Ship too in a gale of wind
7 P M the Gale increases, lay too
under close reefed main topsail.

15th Strong winds and squally weather we have
had considerable snow and hail to day
at 4 A set the foresail and foretoppsail at
7 A. M. the wind abated set the mainsail
and shook out the reef out of the main topsail
it clears away pleasant with a fair wind
saw two whales this evening suppose them
to be fin backs. furl'd the foretoppsail and
and mainsail the weather looking squally

16th Strong winds and squally at 6 A M the
wind increases. furl'd the foretoppsail
and mainsail at 12 noon ship saw some
right whales the weather begins to moderate
the further we proceed to the westward.

17th Squally weather, breaking out for water
and flock evening thick and squally
furl'd the mainsail and mizen topsail
thick weather and very heavy seas

18th Commences with squally weather at 4 A M.
more ships to the Westward at 7 made sail
caught a porpoise this afternoon rugged
weather furl'd the foretoppsail and
foresail saw great number of Whales and

19th Commences with rugged weather took
in the foretoppsail and reef'd the foresail
and furl'd the mainsail at 4 A M
the wind more moderate set the
fore sail. ~~and~~ and mizen thick
rainy weather

Dec 21st
Latitude 53° 33'

20th This day commences with unpleasant weather and a very heavy sea at 12 meridian. Saw a number of black fish, and wore ship to the Northward.

21st Dull and rainy at 12 furled the fore topsail mainsail and Mizzen topsail at 4 P.M. Clear away pleasant with a fair wind.

22nd The wind hauls round ahead. Took out a reef out of the Topsails foresail and mainsail and set the Jib. The wind more moderate our course is N by N.

all hands employed in breaking out for water in the main hatchway.

23 Commences with squally weather at 8 A.M. the wind hauls round west at 9 A.M. Sent up the main top Gallant yard and set the sail. This afternoon killed a hog for Christmas.

24 Commences with light winds ahead at 8 A.M. wore ship to the Southward and Westward, reefed the fore and mizen topsails (and furled the mainsail, we caught an albatross whose wings when extended

measured 11 feet and a 1/2

25 Christmas Day Commences with foggy weather at 4 A.M. wore ship to the Northward at 10 wore ship to the South and furled the mizen topsail in the afternoon. Clear away pleasantly with a light breeze so that we are at last able to steer our course N.W. by N. at 4 P.M. made all sail at 11 P.M. looks squally. Reefed the mainsail and furled the main top Gallant sail and mizen.

26th Commences with light breezes at 5 a m Shook
out a reef out of the mainsail, and set the
main top gallant sail, and mizen, this morning
caught a porpoise, at 9 furled the jibby main
top gallant sail and mizen, reefed the topsails
and mainsail looking squally.

27th Rainy weather this morning, shook out the reefs
at 8 a. m. now ship to the Northward and
eastward. all were ship to the S and westward,
and caught a porpoise.

28th Commences with light winds from the
West. this morning caught another
porpoise.

29th light winds and thick weather. saw seven
whales and caught a porpoise;

30th Light breezes at 6 a m sent up the main
top gallant mast. saw a number of whales
but no sperm ones, at 8 P M single the
topsails and furled the spanker.

31st pleasant weather and a fair wind
this morning shook out all the reefs and
made sail, set the fore topmast studding sail
got our quarter boats and the cranes and
broke out for water.

January the 1st 1821.

Commences with fine weather and a
fair wind, going about 9 knots took in
all sail except the foresail and reefed
topsails.

2nd fine weather, this forenoon sent up the
top gallant yards fore and aft, and
royal mast made all sail and rigged
out the spitsail yard, this afternoon
discovered land supposed it to be the
main land.

Latitude 35 South

3rd light winds and pleasant weather
we got our anchors over the Board expecting
to go into Valparaiso, this morning we
saw some ^{whales} spouting for the first time
at 10 A M we loosed away the Bouts
and put after them, at 11 the Waist Boat
got fastened to one of them, at 12 Brought
him along side and began to cut
him in, it is supposed he will make
1290 barrels

4th in the morning got in the head which
will make 25 barrels, at 12 meridian

Commenced trying out.

5th Calm weather here too; continue trying out
day and night without cessation

6th trying out whale

7th finished trying out found it produced 66 barrels
exclusive of the head small which we lost
supposed it would have made 10 more

8th fine weather and light winds spoke the
Ship Poline Jay of Nantucket Captⁿ Bunker
she had been out 28 months with 500 barrels
of oil we run into Valparaiso and anchored
we lay there 5 days, during which time
we payed the Ships Berets and Brooke
out for water & provisions &c. we had an
opportunity to go ashore. though not so much
as we expected. we found the inhabitants
to be a savage set of looking people, their
looks betray them very much. they have a
very sly ugly look, and are always ready to
cheat a stranger every opportunity

Valparaiso lies in Latitude 33 South

We found in the harbour one sloop of war
and a number of Merchantmen; Valparaiso is
considerable of a large place built on the side
and at the foot of the mountains, extending
nearly the whole length of the Beach. the
place is very inferior as to beauty there being no
artificial ornaments about it, the houses are
generally one story high constructed in a
very rough manner, of large Brick baked
in the sun, the brick are about 12 inches long
and six wide, the houses are whitewashed
on the outside, and have no floors, those which
I saw, there are several forts here two on the
hill and two near the water; they have several
Churches, and a prison filled with prisoners,
there is considerable business going on here,
we do very little trading with them, tobacco
is an article in great demand, we sold them
some for 50 cents a pound; and other articles
such as we brought from America at the
same rate, the Officers of most consequence
in office here are generally Americans and
Englishman, Lord Cochrane left this place
a few days before we arrived here for the
purpose of Blockading Callio; we bought in
this place a fresh supply of potatoes, fowls,
and fruit, the Inhabitants ride on
mules asses and horses, with a number of
Goat Skins for saddles, and large wooden
stumps. As I had but very little opportu-
nity to go ashore, I ^{was} only able to give a brief
description of the place.

13th of ~~March~~^{January} weighed Anchor and
beat out of the harbour we saw
two men of War standing in
14th fine weather we saw plenty of fin
backs and black fish
15th landing old sails in the place of new
ones

16th all hands employed in making
seab brooms

17th fine weather and light winds
nothing happens worthy of remark

18th the same as yesterday

19th fine weather at 15 a M we made
the Islands Ambrose and Felix at
2 P M cleared away two boats
prepared with fishing lines and clubs
the clubs for the purpose of killing
seal. we put off from the ship and
rowed about the distance of 10 miles
before we reached the shore.

we found it to be a very extraordinary
Island indeed, having a very
perpendicular appearance. being as
I suppose upwards of 300 feet high
nearly the extent of the Island
there are a number of caves at the
foot of it where found a great
plenty of seal. we killed upwards
of 40 seal and caught a plenty
of fish in a short time.

January

- 20th fine weather. no appearance of Whales
21th the same
22nd all hands employed in taking down rigging
23rd taking down ^{the} rigging.
24th finished taking down rigging. we found a
stick of timber a flouting a long side covered
with hammocks, followed by a great number
of Dolphins.
25th this morning we discovered a school of sperm
whales. bore away and put after them.
followed them three or four hours. when we
found it useless to chase them any longer, as
they went so fast we could not come up with them
26th all hands employed in breaking out the main
keel and stowing down the oil which
we had put between decks.
27th finished stowing down oil.
28th Cloudy weather, at 8 A.M. saw a large school
of Black fish, bore away two of the Bouts
and put after them. Fastened too one of them
kept fastened to one of them, about half an hour
when the Bow draved and we lost him
29th pleasant weather. painted the mizen mast
and the foot of the main mast and bent
new top gallant sails fore and aft.
30th nothing happens worthy of remark
31st Caulking her upper Works and paying them

January the 1st 1821. Commenced with
pleasant weather. saw a few fin back
whales in the course of the day
1st Caulking her upper Works and paying them
3rd began to paint the Ships sides, when whales
was discovered from the mast head,
which was a very pleasant sight to us

the weather being clear, and not having
seen any for upwards of 4 weeks
every eye was anxiously turned towards
them until the Captⁿ had ascertained
that they were sperm whales when
we loosed away the boats and put after
them and raned about distance of
3 miles, and at 8 A M we had two of them
along side suppose they will make 25
barrels each the barbed boat got one and
the waist boat the other at 12 meridian we
had one of them cut in, have too while
cutting in at 6 P M finished cutting in
4th fine weather trying out whale day and
night without intermission.

5th pleasant Day, at 5 A M saw a school
of sperm whales to the leeward, loosed away
and fastened too 8 of them, but the harpoon
either drained or we were obliged to cut
from them, however by 10 A M we succeeded
in getting one small one along side which
will make 10 barrels. at 2 P M we saw
another school put off for them got one small
one which we lost sight of as we could
not see the nose, the waist boat fastened
too a large 70 barrel whale which they had
a severe engagement with using towed
nearly all the after noon by her

Latitude 5 South.

Latitude 6 South.

Until ~~she was~~ she was nearly beat out, when in the act of killing her, she let her jaw fall upon the horn of the Boat, and stove her, so that the crew was obliged to abandon her, and take to the Larboard greater boat, which was fortunately near them; the Captⁿ seeing them run down for them with his boat, finding ~~the~~ the crew all safe he put after the whale and killed her at 6 P.M. had her alongside.

6th Trying out hove in her blubber and broke one of the blubber hooks.

7th Hove in ^{the} head, and trying out the blubber.

8th Pleasant weather finished trying out by 9 P.M.

9th Breaking out the main hole and stowing down oil. Clear weather

10th Stowing down oil at 11 A.M. found the whale that we had raised and lost, but it was so blasted that it was good for nothing finished stowing down in the afternoon

11th Pleasant weather, made sail

12th Rainy disagreeable weather, at 5 P.M. spoke the Ship William & Eliza of New Bedford Captⁿ Paddock 8 months out with 680 barrels of S. oil,

13th Rainy weather left the William & Eliza astern, at 9 A.M. more Ships and come up with her when we spoke her we were running off shore but Captⁿ Paddock informed us that the whales was very scarce off shore, we accordingly hauled upon the wind and bent our course in shore

14th Spoke the Ship Independence Captⁿ Ingrid of Nantucket 9 months out with 500 barrels of Sperm Oil

Latitude 44°

15th of February, 1821 rainy weather. we left our
Company astern having out sailed them
the ~~Crew~~ of the crew of the Independence
informed us that the Patriot Fleet Com-
manded by Lord Cochrane lay off Lima
that they had nearly starved them out

16th Clear Weather early this morning we
discovered a sail ahead at 6 o'clock A.M.
we run down for her and spoke her
found her to be the Ship Asp of
Mantucket Captⁿ. 8 months out with
with 430 barrels of sperm oil

17th fine weather this forenoon I saw a sail to
the Leeward. we run down for her
and spoke her found her to be the
Ship Phoenix of London Captⁿ Bennett.
12 months out with 750 barrels of sperm oil
the Captⁿ came on board and dined
and took supper and at night returned
to his Ship.

18th we remain in company with the
Phoenix we out sailed her last night
so that we could not see her this morning
we were obliged to take in sail for her to come up
with us.

19th Clear Weather and light breeze, one of the
boats crew, came on board yesterday with
some spanish hats, to trade with us
for tobacco, I ~~rather~~ bought one of them which
they valued at 4 dollars, for 7th of Tobacco.

20th Rainy Disagreeable weather, we have lost sight of
the two Ships which we have been in company
with we have been running in shore about
a fortnight - but not finding any whales
we are induced to stand off shore again
we are steering west I believe for the
Sandwich Islands.

21st pleasant morning, this morning at 6 O'clock
a school of sperm was seen, we immedi-
ately loosed away the boats and went
after them, the Larkins cutter boat was
the first boat which fastened to them,
we have not been fastened but a few
minutes before the Lion dived,
we went along side of them again
and lost them in the same manner
as also the Captains Boat. This school
of whales we have been very unfort-
unate in, as we have rowed 10 or
15 miles after them, and did not
succeed in getting any of them
we are not able to see the whales
the latter part of this day the weather
being thick and rainy. This morning
we caught a large sperm whale
perhaps they derive their name from
their being seen with sperm whales

Latitude 4. 51 South

22^d of February 1820, Washingtons birth Day
Pleasant weather and light breeze, at 7 a m
spoke the Ship Persia Capt. Croft of New
Bedford 7 months out with 900 barrels
of sperm oil

23^d fine weather, we left the Ship Persia Astoria
this afternoon we now Ship and run down
for them and let them have a basket
of potatoes as they were fearful they
should have the scurvy.

24th we lost sight of the Persia, at 10 a m
saw two sail ahead at 2 P M came up
with them and spoke them found them
to be the the Robinson Potter of New port
Capt. Swain 8 months out with 630 barrels
of sperm oil, spoke the Independence of
Hartucket Capt. Coffin 8 months out with
300 barrels of oil these two mates Ships
are mated this fore noon we saw a large
bone Shark just under the surface of the water
it is said to be as large as a whale

25th very pleasant weather we remain in company
with the two Ships.

26th all hands employed in breaking out for
provisions in the fore and after hatchway
last night we parted with the Independence
and Robinsonson Potter we squared the
yards and bent our course west which is
for the Sandwich Islands where we expect
to refresh.

27th of February 1821 fine pleasant weather

28th fine weather unusual

March the 1st 1821.

2^d rainy disagreeable weather at 11 A.M.
we discovered a sail Distant about 15 miles
we were not able to speak her the weather being
calm.

3^d clear away pleasant we spoke the Ship
Royalist Captⁿ John Cook of London
10 months out with 850 barrels of oil
the Captⁿ went on board of her and in
the afternoon he returned with Captⁿ Cook
and his Physician in the evening we
separated and saw no more of them.

5th At 11 A.M. we discovered a school of
 sperm whales at 12 hours away and put
after them after rowing 3 or 4 hours we
succeeded in getting one small one
which will make 17 barrels this whale
was got by the waist boat.

6th Tying out whale at 4 P.M. finished Tying

7th fine weather and light winds we crossed
the Equinoctial Line this morning all hands
in good health with 200 barrels of oil

8th We saw a great number of fire hawks
and tropic Birds at 11 P.M. a very heavy
squall struck us which obliged us
to take in all sail.

9th squally weather continues so through
the day.

Latitude 10 miles South

10th of March 1821 Latitude 6th North Long^d 125 West.
Commences with cloudy weather at 8 A.M.
we discovered a school of sperm whales
we bore away for them and at 9
we had 4 of them alongside the ship
the largest of which will make 60 barrels
which the waist boat got. the Lookout
boat got one 15 barrel whale and the
starboard boat two which will make 15 barrels.

11th finished cutting in the bodies of the whales

12th Clear Day finished cutting in the heads

13th trying out in afternoon rainy weather
which obliges us to put out the fires

14th finished trying out this fore which will
make us 104 barrels

15th All hands employed in stowing down oil

16th finished stowing down

17th Fine weather we are repairing our harbor
quarter boat which was stove the last whale
we got, and also the main stay.

18th We have had very strong trade winds
from the N.E. ever since we crossed the line
so much that we have been under close
reefed Topsails - -

19th Fresh breezes and a very heavy swell, our
course is N.W. by W. steering for the
Sandwich Islands

20th 21st 22nd 23rd pleasant weather nothing happens
worthy of remark as we do not fall in
with any whales nor ships

from the 23^d to the 30th nothing has occurred
worthy of remark the ~~sea~~ winds has been
fair and the weather generally pleasant
30th Pleasant day at 8 A.M. we discovered
the Island of Owhyhee about 30 miles
distant the weather being pleasant
a beautiful scenery was presented
to our view, the lofty mountains whose
summit was covered with snow and the
green verdure which surrounded them
all made an elegant appearance.

31st pleasant we are sailing along the Island
looking for ships and an anchoring place
at 10 A.M. we saw two ships ahead we
drove for them found them to be ships
Washington & William Rouch the
former of Nantucket & the latter of
Bedford the Washington Capt. Inman
had been out 15 months with ^{hundred} 14 barrels
the William Rouch Capt. Toby of New
Bedford 16 Months out with 1150 barrels
of sperm oil.

April 1st 1820.

Pleasant weather and light breezes we
are running along the Island in compa-
ny with the William Rouch & Washing-
ton expecting to find the harbor we have
been up here with the boats twice to ascertain
of the natives where harbor is but we
cannot understand by them where it is
many of them have been round our ships
in their canoes, making signs that

Marathon Bay
2
They wanted something to eat, we did not
allow them to come on board the Ship
but they would come along side in their
fishing Canoes in great numbers men
women and Children all naked with
the exception of a little piece of Bark
round the Waist. we gave them some
bread which they appeared very thankful
for they appeared to suffer very much
with the cold. we are bending our
cables to day, expecting to come to an
anchor when we can find the Bay.

2^d Fine weather and light winds we are
running round ^{the} Island looking for the Bay.

3^d Fine weather, this morning we found ourselves
so far to the leeward we were not able to
reach the Island the weather being so calm.

4th Pleasant morning two Canoes came along
side the ship filled with the natives of
Owhyhee most of them females one of them
came on board the Ship in order to
give us some information respecting the
Bay he pointed to it finding we were
so far from it we run down for
our Company Ships the Washington
and William Bouch, who informed
that we could not get any water at
this Island. we accordingly turned our
sails and stood off shore ^{to} the Island of
Wahoo, 180 miles distant from Owhyhee.
from the 4th to the nothing has occurred
worthy of remark.

On the 8th of April 1821 we Anchored off
Wahoo, about a mile distant from the Shore.
on account of the Channel being so narrow
we were obliged to ^{wait} for a calm day in order
to be towed into the harbor.

Monday the 9th the weather being Calm
we were towed in by eleven boats; we
found in this harbor considerable number
of shipping, two Asiatic Ships on discovery
Indiaman belonging ^{to} Boston, the Tartar
& the Arab, who were waiting for sandal
wood, the Mace of Nantucket Capt^{Allen} with
15 hundred barrels of Oil the Ship Spermac
with 250 barrels the Brig Arab of Bristol
R.P. had just arrived & a number of
small vessels belonging to the King. ^{There}
The Island of Wahoo lies in Latitude 21° 43'
north. Longitude 158° West. as near as I could
ascertain It is 50 miles in length 30 in bread
th and contains about 20 thousands Polyn
esian inhabitants; the natives of this Island most
of them are above the middle stature.
especially the Chiefs and their wives.
Their colour is a little darker than
the mulatto. They have but little of that
wild appearance which is common to
people in their situation, but on the
contrary seem mild and cheerful
neither do they express the least
signs of fear when we go among
them

but receive us with the intmost friendship.
their clothing consists of a piece cloth man-
ufactured out of Bark which they wear round
the waist, and some of them wear it round
the neck in the form of a mantle.
They are very ^{fond} of the white people indeed,
they never offered to molest us in any man-
ner, they are fond of trading but the difficulty
in trading with them is they will not
take scarcely any thing for their produce
except Pack knives and dollars, the latter they
do not know the value of, a person can
buy as much of them for ~~a~~ an old pack knife
as they ^{will} for a dollar, or a whales tooth an
article which is very valuable amongst them
they manufacture them into beads which
^{I consider} ~~which~~ is as a great ornament when worn round
the neck. They subsist principally on tarar
and ~~the~~ fish, the tarar ~~grows~~ in a
similar manner to our beets they are round
and about the size of a large potatoe they
grow in wet land, they are a very good
substitute for bread. The fish are of a
smaller kind which they eat raw. I have
been surprised sometimes in seeing them eat
raw fish just out of the water without clearing
them in any manner whatever. Dogs is
also a very favorite dish amongst them
which when they kill they fall upon of

in a most violent manner with ^{clubs} and beat
them untill they kill them, where they hold
them over a fire and burn the hair off, it
is then prepared for eating by digging a hole
in the ground and heating some stones
which they lay the dog upon, and cover it
over with dirt, where ~~they~~ they let it remain
untill it is roasted, in the same manner
they roast their tatar. — — —

They are very friendly towards one another
I never saw any of their quarrels while I
was amongst them, and very hospitable, when
any of them has the smallest trifle to eat
they will give them that are standing by
a part of it, they are a very lazy set of people
indeed they lay round in their huts the
greater part of the time, and when they
have ^{enough to eat} ~~that~~ they appear happy the
king and chiefs subsist principally on
dogs which is called a great dish among
got them, they pride themselves very much
on being large, those who are the largest
are generally the chiefs and their wives.
I was informed they eat more than they
really wanted in order to appear large.
They are very indecent indeed they live
together more like brutes than any thing
else they have no marriage ceremony
amongst them many of them take
three nearest relations for their wives.

The king came on board of our Ship accompanied
with his wives of which he has no less than five
of nearly the largest on the Islands I spent
a considerable time in traveling over
this Island I traveled over some of
the mountains which I should judge
was upwards of a mile in height, in
fact the Island is very mountainous,
indeed, the Island is mostly unculti-
vated notwithstanding the soil is
remarkable rich owing to the natives
being unskilled in the art of agriculture,
they raise on this Island sweet potatoes pumpkins
squashes corn cabbages ^{or zoms} onions these fruit consist
of Melons plantains Bananas Coconuts &c
This Island the ^{Ships} Bound on the North
West Coast generally touch at, there being
good water here. There is two fountains here
one on the mountain and the other near
the water the former has 12 galls & the
latter 39, 12 pouders.

I had the pleasure while I was here to
visit there great dance, which is held every
afternoon in a large yard, the bottom of
which is covered over with straw, the
dance consists of about one hundred persons
or more.

There dancing consists principally in making a great many singular gestures, such as twisting their bodies in different directions and extending their arms, and stepping their bodies, and changing the positions of their feet. which is all done by the music. which consists in striking two sticks together accompanied with the shouts of 50 musicians or more. - - - -

The natives are very indigent about their person, indeed as well as every thing else. They live together more like beasts than like human beings many of them take their nearest relations for their wives.

As it respects their manner of worship they have been formerly in the habit of worshipping images formed out of stone, but at the present day it is nearly done away with, I only saw one which was placed in the yard where they held their dance, which they called the God of their dance.

I had the satisfaction to visit one of the missionaries here from

America, who was instructing the youth how to read and write I found they had made great proficiency in reading, and fair writing.

This Island has become quite a civilized
land there is a number of Englishmen
& Americans settled here & I think in
course of 50 years this will become an
enlightened part of the World.
We bought of the natives of this Island
75 bushels of potatoes some hogs
fowls and fruit we repaired the
Ship and got 200 barrels of water.
After remaining here 15 days we weighed
Anchor on the 23 of April in company
with the Ship Spinnock Bound on
the Coast of Pappan in search of
Spinnock Whales.

30th Nothing has occurred remarkable during
the last week the weather has been very
pleasant with fresh breezes from
the South East and a heavy dew
last Evening we saw a school of
whales I suppose them to be spinnock
whales we have too for them
during the night but did not
see them again. we remain in

company with the Spinnock
Sunday the 13th of May commences with
calm weather this forenoon we discovered
spinnock whales. Landed away the Boats
and got 5 in company with the Spinnock
4 of these we brought along side of
our Ship and one we towed to the Spinnock

3 of these whales we killed
and two the Spinnock

- 14th We finished cutting in the Whales.
- 15th Fine weather at sunset saw a school of sperm whales lay too during the night but did not see them again.
- 16th fine weather we cleared up decks to cheer ship and stood for the Spinnaker we are stowing down as the wind blowing very fresh.
- 17th Squally weather with rain finished stowing down.
- 18th pleasant weather the Spinnaker saw a school of sperm whales at 8 A.M. we put off for them and raised until 12 O'clock and got nothing.
- 19th Fine weather at 5 A.M. put off and killed one small one at 8 A.M. put off and killed 5 in company with the Spinnaker we brought the two largest along side of our ship and 4 to the Spinnaker a gale of ~~with~~ wind sprung up immediately after ~~them~~ we got them along side.
- 20th The wind blew very fresh with a heavy sea we are drecting in.
- 21st Continues blowing very fresh.
- 22^d Fine weather and light winds we are trying out Latitude $34^{\circ} 32'$ Longitude $172^{\circ} 30'$
- 23^d Finished trying out, began to break out the fore Hake.
- 24th Raised a large whale close under our bow struck her but the Spinnaker drove, we saw more whales ahead put off and got 2 Whales.

- 25th Pleasant Morning saw more whales while cutting in. Set the signal for the Sperm she run down for us. but the weather being thick and foggy we were prevented from pulling after them. This day we lost sight of the Sperm.
- 26th At one P.M. put out the fires in consequence of the rain. At 9 A.M. saw sperm whales put off and got one 40 barrel whale. Lat 34° 55'.
- 27th No sight of the Sperm we are cutting in and trying out.
- 28th Light breezes and a heavy swell. Finished boiling.
- 29th Employed in cleaning up decks. at 5 P.M. saw a large whale put off and struck her seeing a squall coming up we were obliged to cut from her leaving the Bore in her.
- 30th pleasant weather saw a school of sperm whales put off for them when the Starboard boat got stove so that she was not able to proceed after them any longer.
- 31st Clear Weather the wind blowing fresh. Since the 1st 1821.
- Commences with pleasant weather and light winds.
- 1st Fair weather but no whales.
- 3rd Moderate weather almost Calm we have been rowing after whales from 8 A.M. until noon we fastened to three but only succeeded in getting one 40 barrel whale we cut him in this afternoon.

Long 179° 14'

Lat 34° 45'

1st Pleasant Day commenced trying out.
4th pleasant weather at 9 P.M. finished
5th trying.

3rd Rainy weather washed off Decks.

17th Moderate weather we are a storming
down in Latitude $34^{\circ} 56'$ north.

8th Clear weather and a heavy sea

9th Ditto.

10th At 12 Meridian we discovered a Boe.
lence away a Boat and brought it
a board supposed to have been a
house for some animal, it was
3 feet long and a foot and a half
long wide, it was made out of thick
plank & from the quantity of Clams
attached to it, concluded that it
must have drifted from China or
Jappon though we are 550 leagues
distant from either. A fresh breeze
from the S. E. W. which we improve by
steering north.

11th Very pleasant Day saw a great number
of fin back Whales which we see
almost every Day.

12th Pleasant morning saw a great number
of porpoises, we caught one of them
which made us a few delicious
meals. at 4 P.M. we experienced a
heavy gale of wind with rain, which
obliged us to take in all Sail except
Close reefed main topsail, which
we have her too under. at 8 P.M. we
parted our main topsail & Sheet.

13th Commences with rough weather,
at 6 P.M. more moderate and Sail,

June the 14th 1821. Cloudy weather
15th Fresh breezes and a very heavy sea,
at 2 P.M. we discovered a school of
sperm whales, bore away the Boats
and killed two of them, the largest
will make 30 barrels and the other
15, finished cutting in the largest
this afternoon. Latitude $35^{\circ} 25'$

Longitude 172° East,

16th Fresh winds, and a heavy sea running,
finished cutting in the other whale
before breakfast, and commenced
trying out.

17th Squally weather with rain

18th Calm weather finished trying out.

19th Pleasant weather commenced stowing
down, at 5 P.M. finished stowing
the last fare which made 49 barrels.

20th Clear weather and light winds, we have
now got 600 barrels of Sperm oil on
board. — — — — —

21st Clear weather and fresh breezes, we see
nothing but fin back whales.

22nd foggy weather. — — — — —

23rd rising foggy weather this forenoon we
raised a large sperm whale close
to the Ship. owing to the fog we were
not able to go after him, nor Ship
and stood for him, but did not see
him again. — — — — —

24th of June 1821, foggy as usual.

25th Ditt^o

26th Foggy weather, with light rain, so that we are not able to see a mile from the Ship.

27th The Same, saw finbacks and black fish

28th Pleasant Day, saw porpoises and black fish & sperm Whales, they were going so fast to the windward, that we are not able to overtake them with our boats.

29th Clear weather, saw black fish. Lat. $37^{\circ} 7'$ we have been as high as $39^{\circ} 40'$ north but finding the weather very bad, we were induced to steer south where we got our first whales.

30th Clear weather but no whales.

Sunday July the 1st 1821, saw nothing but finbacks, and porpoises, which we see almost every Day.

2^d pleasant Day nothing happens worthy of remark.

3^d Ditt^o D.

4th July the 4th 1821 this Day commences with pleasant weather we are now in Latitude $36^{\circ} 41'$ North Longitude 170° East and upwards of 25000 miles from home upon the dreary waters, this Day reminds me of the pleasure our friends are a taking in America, while we are sailing about the Ocean 1500 miles from any land India being the nearest this Day has passed very well with us as we have had

nothing too amuse ourselves with not even a
glass of wine; to drink the health of our
friends, we are all in low spirits not having
^{got} seen any whales for upwards of 2 weeks, being
fearful that our voyage will be longer than
we expected, we have been employed to
day in ships Duty as usual.

while my pen ^{at 5 P.M.} was employed in
writing the above, the scene changed
from the continual cries of no whales, to
the alarm of sperm whales, when every eye was
anxiously turned towards them, until
we could ascertain whether they were sperm
whales or not; on the Capt. seeing them he
pronounced them to be sperm Whales when
he ordered the Boats to be lowered immediately
which was done in great haste every man was
now in good spirits all was noise and confu-
sion, however the Boats soon reached the
whales when the mist Boat fastened to one
of them which will make twenty barrels
this whale they had a severe engagement
with, more so than any one we have come
across yet. while they was in the act of killing
her she threw her flukes against the Boat
and stove her, so that she filled with water
and overset, the crew all abandoned her except
2 who remained on the wreck, until she was
hoisted aboard by the harbor boat to the Ship

The harbor water Boat seeing that they was
like to loose the whale, fastened to her and killed
her at 9 o'clock we brought her along side and
made her fast after being much fatigued
about 10 o'clock at night we retired in good
spirits. this the day ends in getting a whale
5th Pleasant weather we cut in the whale this
morning before breakfast and commenced
trying out at 4 P.M. whale was discovered
again we immediately put after them
by night we had two of them along side
suppose they will make 20 barrels each
fastened to a number of others but the
Iron dromed.

6th Fine day fine weather we are trying out whale
night and day without intermission, at 2 P.M.
a dead whale, was discovered, hauled away
and brought it to the Ship, found it to be the
one that we fastened to yesterday, at 6 P.M.
we was fortunate enough to discover another
dead whale ^{which} will make 12 barrels.

7th Pleasant weather this ^{morning} cut in the whale
which we got yesterday. we are trying out
whale and cutting in at the same time

8th This morning we finished trying out and commenced
ice breaking out the main hatch way

9th Commenced stowing down oil last fore of oil.
10 Stowing Down furrowed our last whales
made

11th The weather not very pleasant we are steering north again, — — — — —

12th rainy weather the wind blowing fresh which obliged us to take in nearly all sail

13th Pleasant weather the wind has at last shifted to the N. N. W. having blown from the S. S. W. about 3 weeks we have altered our course and commenced steering South, to Day we saw a great number of albacores and caught three of them. — — — — —

14th Clear weather this morning we discovered a school of sperm whales loosed away the boats and put after them and killed three, by night we had them all cut in and commenced trying out, one of them will make 20 barrels the others 10 each

15th Sunday pleasant morning we are trying out in the afternoon blows a gale of wind so that we were obliged to put out the fires lay too under close reef main topsail

16th continue trying out at 2 P M Clear away pleasant, at Daylight a large sperm whale was discovered loosed away the Boats and put after him where two of them fastened to him where the third Boat commanded by the Capt. put after him this whale we had a severe engagement with which lasted about 5 hours before we were able to kill him we however by frequently striking him in the side

1821
July 18th
Compelled the sea monster to surrender,
and at 12 meridian we had him made
fast alongside the Ship. This is one of the
largest whales we have got this voyage,
we judge he will make 70 barrels his head
I should think will make 25 barrels
and weigh upwards of 4 tons, this afternoon
we have in the blubber off of the
Body.

17th we are prevented from heaving in the
head of the whale which we got yesterday
on account of frequent squalls.

18th Blowing a Gale of Wind and frequent
squalls with rain we are hove too under
a close reefed main topsail at 5 a m.
the Gale abates here in the head running
almost incessantly at 3 in the afternoon
a sudden squall came up which obliged
us to put out our fires again.

19th Blowing a Gale of wind and a very
heavy sea running we are fearful
that we shall have to leave our blubber
on board should the Gale continue
in the afternoon it clears away so
that we are able to get our tryworks
again. Latitude 35° 10' N.

20 A clear day at Daylight we discovered
several Whales forced away the Boats
as they were going so fast to the
sternward, and the sea running very
high we were not able to kill
any of them, (finished trying out)

Commenced stowing Devon oil
in Latitude 35° 16' North

Pleasant weather but a very heavy swell
Continue stowing down finished at
4 P.M. and crushed off seals

found this fore made 105 barrels
35 of which was heads

23rd This Day commences with thick Cloud
weather saw a great number of porpoises

24th ^{es: 10} Tuesday Pleasant Day at 5 saw a sperm
Whale bore away the Boats and
killed him by sunset it was a great
night before we had time made fast
along side the Ship we judge he will
make 30 barrels.

25th This morning while cutting in the
whale which we got yesterday we
discovered ~~this morning~~ at 10 O'clock
a large school of sperm whales bore
away all three of the Boats and were
about the distance of 10 miles before
they fastened so that the Boats was out
sight of the Ship they hauled at last
fastened to two of them which will
make 15 each this afternoon we cut them
both in rainy blustering weather during
the night lay too under close reefed main
topsails.

26th This morning rainy weather at 12 O'clock bears
away so that we are able to get the try
works going.

2. 7th fine weather this morning we discovered a school of sperm Whales as they was going so fast to the windward we were not able to overtake them with our boats.

2. 8th Pleasant morning at 8 A.M. finished trying out, saw a great number of flying fish, which is very uncommon for the month, we have now 850 barrels of Tails on board, and are getting Whales very fast. the crew all in good health with the exception of being troubled with bites.

2. 9th Sunday foggy weather we are breaking out the after boiler and stowing down oil. about 2 P.M. a large sperm whale was discovered about 2 miles off. but the weather being foggy we did not expect to get him, we however backed Ship and stood for him in about an hour we discovered him again a long distance astern. we Ship again for him, and in about an hour much to our surprise he came up under the Bow of the Ship, we hove away the Boats and fastened to him immediately, we found it very difficult to kill him as he was going so fast to the windward, we however by sunset succeeded in killing him and got him made fast alongside of the Ship. this whale we judge will make 20 barrels. rainy weather the latter part of this Day

31st Thick weather cut in the whale we got yesterday, finished by night.

31st Cloudy with heavy squalls of rain, so that we are obliged to stop the trying at 2 P. M. Clearing away we commenced trying again. This whale had an uncommon large jaw, which measured 15 feet in length and the teeth 11 inches of which he had 4, and weigh one pound and a half a piece.

1st of August Commences with cloudy weather, at daylight finished trying out the Body, and began to try the head, finished at 3 P. M.

Clear weather stowing down oil in the fore hold, was obliged to stop in the afternoon on account of the rain and the oil being water.

Cloudy this forenoon saw several whales again, put of and got one which will make 125 barrels, cut him in the afternoon and finished stowing down found our last whale made 72 barrels.

Commences with rainy weather so that we are compelled to cease trying at 8 A. M. stops trying raining, we commenced trying again, at 5 P. M. a sperm whale was discovered, on account of the weather we were prevented from getting him.

solid in does 24 hours. Close with light rain.

Latitude 35° 22' N. Longitude 169° east.

however at two o'clock having finished
cutting in her whale she made sail,
and run down for us, and spoke us,
found her to be the Ship William
Roch of New Bedford, Capt. John
21 months out with 19 hundred barrels
of sperm oil, bound home by this
Ship I send letters. —

finished stowing Down oil and washed
off decks we have now 1150 barrels of
sperm oil on board, and a fair
prospect to get a full Ship, being
where we see whales almost every Day.
For a week past we have took in
about 175 barrels 100 of which we stowed
down in the mean time.

Latitude $36^{\circ}30'N$
Longitude $166^{\circ}30' East$

- 15th Lay to in company with the Mr. Roch
Capt. John came on board and
spent the afternoon, all hands engaged
in writing letters, last night we had
17th several severe claps of thunder and
lightning.
18th Pleasant weather we remain in company
with the Mr. Roch
18th Thick rainy weather in Comp^y with the Roch
this afternoon raised whales put off in
company with Roch and killed two
which will make 85 barrels each
we came to the Roch

19th of August 1821,

Foggy weather we are in Com^d with the
Roach. Cut in our whale and commenced
trying out;

20th Thick weather this Day we took our
leave of the William Roach, this Ship
we was very loth to part with, as she
had so fine a Com^d, we however
was so far compelled at 11 A M
to bid them farewell, -

21st Pleasant Day, This Morning we raised
a School of Sperm Whales, lured away
the Boats and killed three two of
them will make 15 Barrels each,
the other 10 barrels each this afternoon
we cut them in.

22 Pleasant Day we are trying out. -

23 Fine weather finished trying out and
commenced stowing down in the
fore hold at 11 A M sperm Whales was
discovered, at 12 put off for them and
got one large whale, which will
make 50 barrels by 5 P M, we have
him cabled along side the Ship.

24 Stormy weather blowing very fresh

almost a gale of wind, but in the
body of the whale we got yesterday
though with much difficulty as we
could not leave him in without

parting our fluke ropes, lashings &c.
25th Blowing a gale of wind, rolling her
plankshire under a breast and cable
We are trying out and stowing down,

26th of August, 1821, pleasant Day, baleed
the head, at 12 at night finished
trying out, found this whale made
50 barrels.

27th Pleasant Day we are storing down oil
in the fore hold, this afternoon we
caught a number of Dolphins which
made us a delicious supper.

28th Clear weather storing down oil
finished at night.

29th Pleasant weather this morning we raised
a school of Sperm Whales & put off
and killed 4 of them brought
them a long sea and made
them fast to the ship by night
we had them all cut in being
only 4 hours in cutting them all
we judge they will make 15 barrels
each.

30th pleasant Day we are trying out

31st Trying out, raised sperm whales,
put off and got 2 Cow Whales, which
will make 18 barrels each, cut them
in the afternoon this Day we have
been out one year we have now
on board 1300 barrels

1st of September fine Day we are trying
out, Latitude 34° 30' Longitude 165° 30' East

2nd Pleasant Day at 10 a.m. finished trying
and storing down found this fare made
105 barrels this afternoon we stored down
40 barrels in the after hold
3rd the same as yesterday storing down
oil in the after hold.

4th

of September, 1821,

Pleasant Day this afternoon we finished
Stowing Down and marked off Decks.

5th

This morning at daylight we raised a
school of sperm whales. put off for them
and rowed about 3 hours and got
nothing

6th

Mending old Sails. During a gale of

7th

minding old sails the gale abated

8th

Very heavy sea cloudy weather

9th

Raised sperm whales bore away
the Boats and rowed about 3 hours
before we fastened when when the
Lashed Boat got stove so that it was
with difficulty the crew could keep
the Boat above water the Ship immedi-
ately went down for them and took
them aboard, the Boat was stove by
the whales throwing her flukes against
the Bow of the Boat, the Starboard
Boat then fastened to her and
killed her

10th

fine weather saw sperm whales put
off and got 2 which will make
20 barrels each had them cut
in by night

11th

Cloudy weather we are trying out

12th

fine weather, boiling out the heads
and Stowing Down will in the

13th

after hole Stowing Down finished trying out

14th

At 8 a.m. we raised sperm whales
at 9 a.m. bore away the Boats
and killed two, by night had one
cut in

30440
Whales

15th of September 1821

Pleasant Day we eat in the whale
which we got yesterday; in the
afternoon commenced trying out

16th Pleasant Day we are trying out
we have now 146 barrels on board

17th This morning finished trying these
two whales, right make 85 barrels,
got the Launch Water Boat on
Deck and commenced repairing it
and Stowing Down.

18th Clear weather; finished Stowing Down

19th Clear and cold made sail to Day and
took our departure for the Sandwich
Islands; Having cruised here 4 months
and a half and searched the Coast
faithfully, having got 12 hundred ~~whales~~
barrels of Sperm oil making in all
1500 barrels, together with what we
had before we came here

20th Clear Weather we are repairing boats &c

21st Pleasant Day saw sperm whales bore
away and got one which will make
9 barrels

22nd Fine Day we are boiling out

23rd Pleasant Day still boiling
saw a great number of Birds
and five Bees.

24th Finished Boiling

25th Fine weather Commenced Stowing
Down in the fore Hold at night
at night finished the fore Hatchway

26th Commenced stowing Stowing Down oil
between Decks at noon finished
Stowing Down.

27th of September 1821.

Calm weather all hands employed in
Ship's Duty.

28

29th

Calm this morning at day light
we raised a large school of
Black fish forced away the Bauls
and hauled after them untill
8 a.m. but did not succeed in
getting any of them.

30th

Calm we all most Despair of having
a vessel having been becalmed 4 days
1st of October Sunday light breezes

and pleasant,

2nd pleasant weather and fine Breezes

the wind being N.W. & steering E.N.E.

3rd Fresh Breezes nothing happens remarkable

4th Last night we had some heavy
showers of rain, with lightning.
the wind hauled round more to the
northward, I should think we had
sailed 200 miles or upwards the
last 24 hours.

5th Fine weather and Fresh Breezes —
Sunday since the 5th nothing has
happened remarkable we have had
fresh breezes from the N.W. and
Cool weather we are steering
E.N.E. making about 4 degrees of
Longitude each Day.

6th Fine weather and Fresh breezes
Fresh breezes from the Northward and
Eastward and very heavy seas.

Latitude 35° 26' N
Longitude 171° 0' West

10th of October 1821 pleasant Day and
very fresh breezes and heavy seas,
this morning at Daylight a sail
was discovered at the westward
at 10 A.M. She ran down for us
it proved to be our old mate
the Ship *Sperma* Captⁿ Bunker
of *Sperma*, with 1000 barrels
of *Sperma* oil having got
aboard 400 barrels of the Coast
of *Sperma* we are both bound
off the Sandwich Islands in
company expecting to arrive there
in 10 days

11th This morning we raised a school of *Sperma*
whales, took away the Boat and
rowed about 8 or 8 miles after
them, in company with the
openers, the weather being
squally and the whale going so
fast that we were obliged
to return to ship without the whale
we have frequent squalls of rain
and rapid but of short duration

12 Fresh breezes and pleasant weather

13 Fresh breezes and sometimes squally
so that we are obliged to take in all
the light sails,

14th Sunday forepart the Day rainy
latter part pleasant and fine breezes
Latitude $30^{\circ} 9' N$. Longitude 164° West

15th of October 1821 Fine weather and
fresh breezes from the N and E,
the sperm in company,

16th Clear Day nothing happens worthy
of remark

17th Fine weather this afternoon we raised
a school of sperm whales and
away the Boats and put off for them
in Company with the Sperm Boats
we fastened to 5 of them but only
succeeded in saving two of them
one they killed and the other
we killed both of them was
carried to the Sperm they will
make 15 barrels each

18th Pleasant Day all hands employed
19th Fine Ships Duties

20th Clear weather we are approaching very
near the Sandwich Islands

21st Clear weather and fine breezes at 8 a.m.
we had the pleasure to discover the Island
of Wahoo one of the Sandwich Islands
The reader should and one take pains
to read it may well imagine what
a pleasant sight it was to us to see ^{that} land
once more not having seen any for 6
months as we come under the lee of
this Island the wind was so light that
we was not able to finish to Day
we however expect to reach the harbor
to morrow

Sunday

We bent the Gables this afternoon and
got every thing in readiness to come to
an anchor tomorrow

22^d Calm weather,

23^d / pleasant Day we run into ~~land~~ entrance
of the Bay and anchored

24th the weather being calm we
were towed into the harbor
we found in this harbor the
Ship Columbus of Nantucket
Capt. Folger with 12 hundred
barrels of sperm oil the Ship
William John bound to Canton
in a few weeks, the Brig Arch
from the North West Coast
bound to Canton, the Brig
Pulson Ditto & the Ship
Paragon from Boston bound
from here to Canton

November the 6th Arrived the Ship
Globe of Nantucket Capt.
16 Months out with 21 hundred
of sperm oil to home
from here

on the 10th of November we may had
anchor in company with the
Ship Sparrow bound on the
Coast of Mexico after cruising a short
time around these Islands

Friday

Saturday the 17 of November 1821

This morning we had the pleasure
to raise a school of sperm whales
we hove away the Boats and
killed one large one which will
make 60 barrels exclusive of 8 barrels
of the head which we could not
save, on account of being so near the
land, which we judged was Atai
about 10 leagues distant. The sperm
got one 40 barrel whale —

18th Pleasant day we hove in the whale
which we got yesterday, at night
commenced trying out —

19th - We are trying out

20 finished trying.

26th Pleasant Day and light breezes owing
to our having been very busy during
the last week, I have not been able
to make my remarks daily, we
stowed down the oil which we
got on the 17th and got every thing
in readiness for whales again
last night we experienced a heavy
gale of wind which continued
half of the night raining very hard
also — we took in all sail and
hove the ship too under a close
reef main top sail, in the morning
the gale moderated, made full

Remarks for a week

Tuesday the 27th of November, 1821.

Pleasant Day and light breezes ahead
I shall take this opportunity to
make a few remarks upon our 2^d visit
at the Sandwich Islands, on the 23^d the
wind being light we run into the head
of the Bay and anchor the 24th of Oct. the
weather being calm we were towed
into the harbour by a great number of
whale Boats, we found in this new
harbour a number of Ships, the names of
which I mentioned in my remarks when
I left the Islands, I have but few
remarks ^{to make} on our 2^d visit at these Islands
I found some fruit there which I did not
see the last time we were there, such as
Oranges lemons limes & apples -

We had a very pleasant visit at this
Island though not so pleasant to me
as if it had been in some part of
America, -

28th All hands employed in making
scrub hoops and a Hog house

29th pleasant weather and fresh breezes
all hands employed in mending
old sails and repairing rigging

30 nothing happens remarkable
we have got a fair wind so that
we can steer our course N. E.

~~Sunday~~ November 30 1821

This Day we have been out 15
months, we have now on board
16 hundred barrels of Spermac oil
the crew are all well and in
good spirits

December the 1st 1821

Pleasant weather and fresh breezes
the weather is quite cool being
in latitude of 33 north

Sunday the 2^d fresh breezes and a
very heavy sea running, at 3 P.M.,
we discovered a school of sperm
whales, we run down to them
and lowered away the Boats in
company with the sperm Boats,
after remaining some time after them
we fastened to one of them
and the sperm Boats to two
but owing to the rough surfs of
the weather we lost them all

3^d Cool weather and very fresh breezes
the breeze so fresh that we are
obliged to take in all sail
except the foresail and close
up the main Top sail.

December the 4th 1821

very cool weather the wind blowing
a gale from the Southward and
Eastward, nothing happens worthy
of remark we employ ourselves
in attending to Ship's Duty,
we stand Watch and watch,
that is 4 hours on deck and 4 below
through out the 24, this is only in
bad weather we are employed
the greater part of our time
when it is good weather, and
when we have whales we have only
8 hours before a lot of 24

making 18 on deck, at noon
5th nothing happens worthy the name
continues to blow a Gale

6th Clear and cold almost equal

to Cape Horn, Latitude 36.42 N
7th The gale continues to blow from the
Southward and Eastward, the sea running
very high.

8th Cold weather the wind blowing very
fresh, and frequent squalls of rain
the weather is ^{very} disagreeable indeed
we almost despair of ever having
a fair wind.

December.
Sunday the 9th 1821. The weather as
usual very disagreeable, at night
clear & so pleasant with a
fine breeze ^{from} S. E. so that we are
able to steer our course East, —
a circumstance took place in the
afternoon which I think is worth
remarking ~~in the afternoon~~ that is
one of our favourite sons was
delivered of 7 fine young pigs,
every thing was done & prepared
for their comfort ~~and~~ they
had two watchers during the
night to ~~night~~ to see that ~~that~~
the little ones were properly
nursed by their mother. Their house
was illuminated with sperm candles
in the morning her lady ship
was removed ~~after~~ on the quarter Deck
where proper care and attention
will be paid to them.
10th fresh breezes and rainy weather
and very cold —

11th Clear and cold, all hands employed
in ship's Duty sending up main
top gallant yard & repairing rigging
H. C. Ship's Stores in company

12th of December 1821, squally rainy weather the
wind ahead blowing a Gale,

13th This forenoon we experienced one of the
most severe squalls, we have ever had
since we came out of Bedford so severe
was the squall that we were obliged to take
in all sail and leave the ship too
under bare poles, if we had not been very
expert in taking in sail we must certainly
have carried away something on our Company
Ship, the *Sperma* during the squall had
nearly all her sails split or damaged
in some way or other she ^{was} knocked
down on her beam ends during the squall
in the evening clear away pleasant with
a fair wind ~~when we~~ made sail with
the wind to the Westward we are steering

E. S. E.
14th Pleasant weather and a fair wind blowing
very fresh the swell is very heavy so high
Does the seas run that the water is running
over decks constantly the weather is quite
cold about the same kind of weather
we have at home in November

Latitude $38^{\circ} 53'$ North Longitude $135^{\circ} 23'$ West,
15th Strong winds we are sailing by night on ^{hazy}
our course is East.

16th Continues blowing very fresh and fair
we frequently take in sail and make
make sail which is nearly all we have
to do we are watch and watch

17th of December 1821, the wind
blew a Gale from the Westward
we reefed the foresail and close reefed
the main Toppail the sea continues
to run very high in the evening more
moderate set the foresail, and fore
Toppail and took out a reef out
out of the main Toppail.

18th This morning made sail with a fair wind
and fine weather at 12 midday took

the Latitude found we were in 35 12 North
Longitude 130° West, in the afternoon I double
reefed the Toppails and furlled the
mainsail the wind blowing very fresh,

19th This morning made sail and sent up
the fore Tard main top Gallant
yards and set the fore topmast
standing sail in the afternoon single
reefed the Toppails squally weather

Latitude 32 45 N. Longitude 127, 40
we saw several fine backs and some
H kelp. This kelp denotes that we are
near some Land. —

20th Pleasant weather and fine breeze this
morning we made all sail the Toppails
in company, we saw some different
kind of Land Birds, the wings as A, N, W,
and we are steering East

Latitude 32, 53 North Longitude 125 West

21st of December 1821 Pleasant weather and
light breeze Latitude $31^{\circ}4'N$. Longitude $120^{\circ}30'$

22 Pleasant Day at 12 meridian much
to our surprise the snow at the most
heath discovered the land about 12
leagues distant according to the
Capt's observation this Island is
laid down in the Charts 60 miles out
of the way we expect to morning to
have the pleasure of visiting this
Island.

During this last week there has
been 24 frogs born on board the Ship
& some had eight a piece

23rd of December light wind and pleasant
weather this morning we made all
sail and were under way for the Island
which we discovered yesterday called
Guadalupe at one P.M. a boat was
sent ashore for the purpose of
getting some fish. we fished some
time and finding there was none
there went on shore and commenced
a violent attack upon the seal which
we found in great abundance we
killed upwards of 40 of them in
less than an hour.

17th

and skinned 10 which we brought
 aboard. The rest we left lying on the
 shore. This Island lies in Latitude
 29° 12' North Longitude 156° 12' West
 is 10 miles in length it is very
 mountainous and has but little
 of beach we saw nothing growing
 on it but a few trees on top of it
 and which was the only thing we saw
 that was green, they appeared to
 be cedar trees, I was anxious to visit
 the summit of this mountain as we saw
 a great quantity of smoke coming
 out of it, which had the appearance
 of a volcano, having a fine wind
 our stay was only a few hours here
 after returning to the Ship with the
 boat we made sail and stood off
 to the Southward and eastward leaving
 this Island without knowing what
 there is there

18th

19th

20th

21st

24th of December the land out of sight
 all hands employed in Ship's
 duties mending sails &c.
 the latter part of the day the wind blew
 a gale from the Ship's bow
 Latitude 04° 51' N

25th of December 1821, Christmas Day
every thing going on aboard as usual
my wish our friends a merry Christmas
hoping that we shall spend the next
one with them — The wind blowing
very fresh so that we can carry only
a blue reef main & topsail and
foresail we tacked ship to the
eastward Latitude 26° 7' north

26th Fine weather we made all sail this
morning in Company with the
Spermo Latitude 25° 25' north

27th Fine weather all hands employed
in making sperm oil knotting rope
yarns &c in the afternoon we embarked
the fore and main topsail and hantails
in those place at sunset we discovered
the land at a great ^{Distance} we sailed during
the night under short sail.

28th Pleasant day as usual the land which
we discovered yesterday appears to be the
main land the highest of which is
called Mount Laramie.

This morning at sunrise we discovered
a school of sperm whales gliding among the
Boats in Company with the spermo Boats
we went on to them several times and
started at them, but did not fasten to
them This is one of the most severe frosts
we have had during the voyage

pulling in the Boats
all day

~~of them we brought aboard the ship.~~
~~the first left of home~~

29th of December 1821 Pleasant Day

we are standing in towards the land,

all hands employed in Ship's Duty

30th Pleasant morning, Steering S by E

Latitude 24, 31

31st Pleasant Day and humpbacks in
throng; this Day we have been out 10
months we have been out from

the sonetrich Islands. One

one got one or barrel whale

we are all in good health

Cruising along the Main Land

of America in Latitude of 24 N.

Length Longitude 112 West

January the 1st 1822 Pleasant Day

some number of turtles during

the Day, in the afternoon put up

with the Boat and killed one

large one, which tomorrow we

we calculate to have made

into a Supper or sea pie

2^d Pleasant Day the wind north

we see a great many humpbacks

finbacks and turtles in the

Latitude at sunset took in

Sail

Latitude 34, 55 North

January 3^d 1822

This morning we squall away
running down the coast at noon
observed in Latitude $22^{\circ} 52'$ —
in the afternoon we were close
along under the land, at 3 PM
went ashore with the Boat
we found nothing worthy of
notice — the Ship Sparrow in running
near the land to day than we
did saw a man some five and
a number of Bullocks

This land is the main land
of America on the Coast of
California

in the evening we passed a

Schooner to the seaward —

4th Light winds and very pleasant
at 8 AM the Sparrow was
discovered from the Ship
about 3 miles distant from us
we run down to them and fired
away the Boats in company
with her Boats one of them
fired a 20 barrel salute
and killed the school was
going to the windward after passing
6 or 8 to the windward after them
finding we could not come
up with them we returned to the Ship

January 5 1822

Calm weather and very warm
this morning at sunrise the Sperm
Discovered a Sperm Whale 4 miles
Distant from us but being calm we
could not run down on them but
we were obliged to tow away the
boats and go off to them when we
got to the boats the whales had all
gone so far to the windward that
we could not overtake them the
Sperm got 2 which will make
20 barrels each one of these we took
to our ship the other they kept
this afternoon cast him in do not
not commence trying out to night
on account of rising weather -

Latitude $22^{\circ}18'$ north
Crossed up poles and a few minutes
before 12 last night we commenced
basting at 4 this afternoon we had
it all tryed out

of January 1822 pleasant Day
this morning we made a diversion
of the oil we had got since
we have ben mated with the
Ship Sperm, we come out 14 blks
indebt to them, which we hoisted
out of the Ship and let them
have we then separated from
them,

Latitude $24^{\circ}55'$ north

January 8th 1822 fine pleasant
weather as usual: all hands
employed in repairing sails &c.
in the afternoon we saw a large
turtle hove away the Boat and
brought him in we see a great
many turtles in this Latitude
9th Pleasant Day this morning we
discovered Land run down towards
it found it to be the three mares
10th off January at 12 mer. I saw we
discovered a sail run down to it
and found it to be the
Ship Thomas Capt^m George
Larson of London 9 months
out with 3 hundred barrels of
Sperm oil.

11th We are in company with the
Thomas to day. At night
separated

12th Pleasant Day this morning we
discovered two sail ahead we
run down to them and found
them to be the Thomas which we was
in company with yesterday and
the Ship Anthony Perry of
London 15 months out 1200 barrels

the former the Ships & Sturdy
Boats fast to a large whale
trying to kill her, in sight of
other Ships, while we were viewing
them ~~kill~~ a killing ~~the whale~~
we discovered one of her Boats
stove to pieces by the whale
the crew in the Boat set a
Signal of Distress, we
immediately landed our own
Boats and went to assist them
we found them all safe in
another Boat, we then went to
the Boat which was fast to the
whale to help them kill her,
while we were in the act of
Lancing her she ran her
Prow against the Boat and
stove us, but not so bad but
what we could keep her
from filling with water
finishing the whale nearly
dead, we left them and return-
ed to the Ships. in the afternoon
we went on Board of them
we learnt from the crew that
the natives ~~had murdered~~ on the
Marquis Islands had murdered

Latitude 54 52 North

a number of Americans, out
of different vessels that have been
in, there lately.

13th } Fine / pleasant weather

Latitude 20° 19' north

14th } Fine weather as usual very
pleasant we saw a great many
black fish to day and caught
a large turtle.

15th of January this afternoon we
saw a sail ahead, the wind
being light we were not able
to speak her, we are steering
South East, this morning the
main land was in sight, about
15 leagues distant.

16th of January 1822 Pleasant Day
This afternoon we spoke the Ship
James Cap. Phillips of London
of 14 months of with 1000 barrels of
oil the crew informed us that
they had experienced a very
severe hurricane last July.

17th Pleasant weather and light winds
as usual.

18th Do 19th Do
20th this forenoon we discovered the
Island of Socorro 15 leagues distant
the wind being light we are not
able to run down to it.

Latitude 14°
North

20th of January this morning we
bent the best Bow Cable

at 12 o'clock two boats was sent
ashore for at the Island of
Paeoro for the purpose of getting
some more wood and fish, we brought
off 4 boat loads of wood and
caught a plenty of fish.

21st This morning the boats was sent
ashore for the same purpose
as yesterday. we brought off
4 boat loads of wood and caught
a plenty of fish, of different kinds,
such as the Coa, the porot fish,
and other small fish, the porot
fish so called is a different kind
fish from any I ever saw, it
has a large lump of fat on
its head. —

The Island of Paeoro lies in Latitude
18° 48 north Long 116° 10 west determined
by Capt. Colnet of the Royal Navy
it lies in a N. N. W. and E. S. E.
direction, its greatest extent is 8
leagues in length and 3 in breadth
it may be said to consist of one
mountain which may be seen
20 leagues and falls in a gradual
descent at all points on the South
side, it is in a great measure covered
with brush wood intermixed with
richly peat.

Latitudes 18° 52 116° 00

we saw but a few birds on the Island
they were of the smaller kind about
the size of our sparrows and robins
we saw nothing specially on the Island
worthy of notice there is but very little
wood there, and no water —

we saw an abundance of humpback
Whales round the Island —

This evening we squared the yards and
stowed off from the Island steering
to the Southward —

23rd of January 1822 Pleasant day and
light breeze

24th Pleasant day we saw great numbers
of Black fish and Mananua birds
they are a large Bird about the size
of our geese in America they live together
at sea —

25th Remarkable warm weather we are
steering South Latitude $16^{\circ}53'$ North,

26th Saturday this morning ^{at 10 A.M.} we raised a
school of sperm whales; ~~and~~ away
the boats and put after them at
2 P.M. we had 5 of them killed and
made fast to the Ship. by night we
had 4 of them cut in, judge they
will make 15 barrels each —

27th Pleasant day this morning we cut
in the Whale we got yesterday
commenced baling last night —

28th Pleasant Day we are trying out
the weather is very warm so that
we are not able to walk on deck
with our bare feet

29th of January 1822 This morning
at 2 o'clock we finished hoisting
and commenced stowing down
stowed down about 30 barrels
which filled the after hold
30th Fine weather we stowed down
the remainder of the oil between
Decks.

31st Pleasant Day as usual we are
in Latitude $13^{\circ} 23'$ North Steering
to the Southward and eastward
February the 1st 1822, we are now
17 M.D. this out with 1700 ~~barrels~~
barrels of Spanish Oil on board
all hands in good health.

2^d Pleasant Day in the afternoon
we saw a Great number of
Breaches supposed them to be
species of Whales after getting near
to them we found them to be
a species they are a sporting
fish about the size of Blackfish
3^d Sunday - pleasant Day Steering
S.E. Latitude $10^{\circ} 2'$ North in the evening
took in sail Looking squally

4th The fore part of this day squally
raining weather this morning
more moderate made sail
5th squally rainy weather this evening Clear
up. Pleasant with a light Breeze

Latitude $04^{\circ} 21' 00''$

between 9 and 10 we discovered the moon
to be in eclips by which the Captain
determined the Longitude found
it to be 100 West. the eclipse lasted
2 hours and 10 minutes —

6th The fore part of the Day pleasant
the latter part rainy —

7th of January light Latitude 6° 52' N

Winds and frequent squalls of rain

8th Heavy squalls of rain. — — —

9th Light winds, and some rain, in

the afternoon we saw a great
number of Black fish. Sailed
away two Bouts and fastened to one
of them, after we had breakfast
some time the Iron dragged —

10th Pleasant Day — nothing happens
worthy of Remark —

11th Light breezes and frequent showers
of rain saw a great number of
Black fish and porpoises which we
see almost every Day.

12th Pleasant the most part of the Day
we are steering to the Southward in
hopes to fall in with Whales when
we get where it is better weather

13th Pleasant weather and fresh winds
this morning we sent down the main
Sap Gallant Yard and fished it, it
being spruce.

Latitude 3° 37' North

February 14th 1822

Strong breezes

and pleasant weather saw porpoises

15th Pleasant Day, this morning we caught a porpoise.

16th Pleasant Day last night we caught a rather porpoise to Day we saw great numbers of Blackfish porpoises finbacks but no sperm whales

Latitude 25 miles north

17th Sunday yesterday afternoon we crossed the Equinoctial Line, all hands in good health, with the exception of ~~some~~ of us being afflicted with piles, which is very apt to be the case after being long at sea owing to our living upon salt meat and being exposed to the weather.

18th Pleasant Day Latitude 1. 38' South we saw a large bone shark this forenoon the bone shark is said to be as large as a whale.

19th Pleasant and fresh wind the sea running very high at 4 PM reefed the fore and main topsails 20 Fresh wind and a heavy sea in the afternoon went the Fifth to repair Latitude 5. 22' South at 5 PM tacked ship

Latitude 5. 47' North

21st of February 1822,

Commences with fresh breezes at 7 a m
Tackles Ship to the Southward in Long
120 West. all hands employed
in mending of Sails &c we stowed
much of our deck at a time, the other
half below this forenoon we discovered
a sail to the windward towards
evening she square away and we
dove to us and spoke us, we knew
to be the Ship Apollo of Old Town
Capt. Arica 15 months out with
800 barrels of sperm oil on Board
she informed us that the Ship
Lorenzo of St. Beata had run
Ashore on Lopez Island, and
that the Ships on the Coast of Peru
have been unfortunate during the
last season

22 Fine weather and fresh breezes we
remain in company with the
the Apollo Lat 5° 20 S

23 Pleasant Day we are in company
with the Apollo -

24 Feb Sunday fine weather we are steering
South with trade winds very fresh from
the South East, Apollo in company
25th Latitude 9° 8 South Long 122° West

25th Breeze very fresh Breeze refresh the
Topsails steering South, the
Apollo in company Lat 9.8 South

26 of Feb the weather more moderate
at night reefed Yardsails Apollo
in company Lat 11° 21' Long 125 west

27th This morning sail the weather
being very pleasant Lat 12° 23' South

28 Fine weather and fresh breezes
the Apollo in company

March 1st more moderate in made
all sail steering S by St. we
have the trade winds very
fresh from the S.E. Lat 17° 30' S

2nd Fine breezes and pleasant weather
no Whales to be seen or any
appearance of land we are
steering for the Island of Pitcairn

3rd where we expect to Refresh
Pleasant Day nothing happens
north of Pitcairn

4th Pleasant we are in Lat 20° 57' South
Long 124 West Apollo in company
from the 4th to the 8th of March
nothing happened worthy of
remark

8th of March 1822 This morning at
daylight we discovered the Pitcairns
Island we made the all sail
and run down for it being about
12 leagues distant at 11 o'clock in
the forenoon we arrived off the Island
where we were met by a boat with
9 of the male inhabitants on board

Latitude 04° 51' 00"

being all the male Inhabitants
that is on the Island they ^{hauled up and} said they
hoped we was all well, and ~~to~~ to do
us we was welcome to any thing that
was on the Island after they had
remained on board the Ship a short
time ~~and~~ some of the crew together
with the natives embarked in the
boat and rowed ashore, where
we were received in the most
friendly manner by the Inhabit-
ants, This was the most cordial
reception we have ever received
since we left home, we were
conducted up to the little village
by a great number of the Inhabit-
ants, when we arrived at this
little village we were surround-
ed by the males and females who app-
eared overjoyed to see us, I never
saw any people especially who
descended from an uncivilized country
who were so friendly as these peo-
ple, after they had inquired after
our welfare and what sickness we
had met with &c, A feast was
prepared for us which consisted of
roast pigs fowls vegetables and fruit
this was a great treat to us not

not having had any thing of
the kind for 3 months they
appeared very much pleased
to see, ^{us eat,} for they would stand
over us while we were eating
and tell us to eat ^{plenty} to
eat till we were full this
we promptly obeyed after we had
partook of our delicious repast we
were ~~had~~ ^{with} a few songs and
some dancing which they were
highly delighted with. this Day
happened to be one of their fast Days
which they keep Wednesdays and
Saturdays by - abstaining from all
kind of food. I asked what they
done this they said it was because the
good Book told them so, these people
who are 53 in number headed by an
Englishman, by name John Adams
attend to the holy ordinances of the
Old English Church, called the
Protestant religion they worship
god the same as they do in the
Protestant Church in America with
the exception of fast Days.

The manner in which these people
first come here I shall explain
hereafter.

I never was so much surprised in my
life as was to see these people so
earnestly engaged in worshipping
God, especially as they first de-
rived from the Indians on the N.W.
Coast from people ~~known~~^{who} ~~known~~
not the existence of a God
but worship images instead of
their maker. people who have
been known to eat their enemies
after taking them captives -
the people who are now on this
Island ~~there~~⁵ of them are
natives of Otahiti the rem-
ainder half English and half Indian
so I believe without going any
further I shall give some ac-
counts of Pitcairns Island as near
as I can remember from different
accounts. The Island was first
discovered by Captⁿ Cook in
his voyage round the world
it then had no inhabitants on
it. In 1792 Capt Bligh was sent
out in the ship Bounty by the
English Government to Otahiti
for the Bread fruit tree to be
transported to the West India
Islands he arrived in due time

at Otaheite and procured many
different kinds of the seeds and
trees &c during their stay at
Otaheite the crew formed a
friendship with the females which
proved very difficult to break
however after some trouble Capt
Bligh got his ship out to sea
they had not been out many days
before the people headed by
some of the ^{junior} Officers determined to
return back to their former
spot in order to accomplish this
scheme it became necessary to
resort to means little better than
death viz, to take the ~~Ship~~ Capt
Officers and all those who were
against the mutiny and put
them in an open Boat with but
a scanty supply of provisions
and water which they reached
Tahiti from thence England
at length the ship reached Otaheite
and accused a Lieut to their
perpetual conduct by reporting
they had left Capt Bligh at
another Island and when they had
got a little more fruit they were
going to take him off the natives
refused all they said them
but as it is always the case ^{with} ~~mutinous~~
mutinous they began to disagree

amongst themselves some went ashore
at Otaheite, while others remained in
the Ship knowing that ~~Capt Bligh~~
they would be pursued when
Capt Bligh reached home the
chief mate by name Christian
Stoid on board once said he
would seek some uninhabited Island
accordingly they took each one
a wife and 12 Otaheite men
men with their wives leaving
half the mutineers on the Island
to plant a new colony and raise a
new generation. Pitcairns Island was
found - the remaining part of the
crew took what they wanted out
of the Ship and set her on fire
she afterwards drifted ashore.

We will leave here for a moment
Capt Bligh after measuring every
hardship hunger and thirst and the
anxiety of life he reached England
a Ship the Pandora Capt Edwards
was sent in quest of the Ship Bounty
and mutineers she arrived at Otaheite
found all the mutineers that was left
there. But could not trace the
Ship any where and after diligent
search returned to England on his
passage lost his Ship on a reef of
rocks and suffered greatly in the

Boats before they reached Timor
the crew once the Portuguese there
found a ship which took them to
Europe where the mutineers all except
12 or three which were forced into
the mutiny were hung and some
of them were lost together with more
than half the ships comprising the
Boats not being able to hold them.
It appears from the accounts which
I have received that the ship Bounty
after being set on fire and drifted
ashore, that Christian who was at
the head of the mutiny with his
followers after arriving on the Island
permanently attended to cultivating
the soil, all things went on peacea-
ble for a while when a jealousy
arose amongst the native Aborigines
that the English report of their civi-
lity raised an authority over them
which they had no right to do
accordingly, one night all the
Englishman was killed except three
two of which died in a few years
afterwards the last having died
23 years ago since then there has
been only one white Englishman
amongst them by name ^{John} Edward Smith
alias John Harris who still lives
on the Island the Long Island
Englishman's wives enjoyed at the

loss of these hardships on a following
night remained all the Aborigines
men so ~~that~~ there was none left but
John Adams (for that he calls himself
if man) The Women & Children
Adams now became Father Governor
of the whole Island.
It is thought by many that the
moral and religious Instructions
which he had instilled into
this little Community to be an
atonement for his misconduct
on board the Ship, on this Island
they lived undisturbed until
Capt Folger of the Ship Topaz
went to examine the Island in pursuit
of Seal Skins when to his great
astonishment was met by a Boat
from the Shore and saluted in
the English Language. In 1815

they were again visited by ² British
frigates the Braton & the Tanager -
It was greatly surprise to find an
Island in the middle of the Pacific
Ocean inhabited by a race
of people immediately descended from
Englishmen and Indians in ~~whom~~
whom we could trace the features
of an Englishman at this time there
is 53 souls on the Island most of
whom can speak the English language.
Their religious conduct was very
impressive we left them with great

reluctance regretting we could not
stay longer. on the 12th of March
we left them bidding them farewell
while tears remained in their eyes.
they gave us a plenty of Codium
Thomas Bentons Bismarck and some
small presents. In return we

gave them such things as they
stood in need of, the greatest
present being a good watch
expressing the gratitude of the
Philip Ruppel Crew.

It is to be wished that all those
who visit this Christian community
will observe the strictest rules of
morality.

12th of March 1822 this evening we made
all sail strong winds we are steering
South East in towards the main
land being 2000 miles distant
from it.

13th Cloudy weather that wind
comes ahead

14th Clear weather and fresh breeze
ahead

15th Ditto.

16th Pleasant Day.

The names of the Inhabitants on
Pittain Island

John Adams } 59 years old
Mary Adams } very corpulent
Anna Adams } an active man and
Rachel Adams } a habituated woman
Hannah Adams } Adams Family
George Adams }

Thursday Oct. Christian } Otokation
Susan Christian. } woman

Joseph Christian
Charles Christian

Mary Christian

Polly Christian

Peggy Christian

Friday October Christian

Charles Christian Jun. Maria

Dorah Christian

Elizabeth Christian

Emma Christian

Maria Christian

Charles Christian

Mary Christian and

one not named there

belong to Charles Christians
Family

Isabella Christian

Mary Christian

Polly Christian

Dolly Young

Edward Young

Nancy Williams

the wife of Young

son, George

Robert Williams

John on Otokation

Woman

Donnie McRoy Sarah McRoy

Donnie Junior Hugh Do

Matthew Do Jane Do Elizabeth

Elizabeth Junior John Do

Arthur Do Matthew, Catherine

Arthur Do Catherine, Daughter

John Adams

Emma Junior

William Junior

one child

without a name

and 4 Otokation

Women

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19th
S
20th

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

17 of March) Nothing happens remarkable
1821) we set studding sails and made all
sail with a fair wind

18th ~~Cloudy~~ weather and fresh breezes

19 Dussling cloudy weather and light
winds and calms,

20 In the afternoon the weather clears
away we have a strong breeze from
E S E, we take in our light sails
and hoist in the mainst-B on Deck
and lash it.

21st Clear weather set the studding sails see
nothing but one solitary Bird heavy
smell from the South. Stiff breezes

22 Fine weather and a heavy smell from
the South bent the main top gallant sail
son soon. Breezes Stiff breezes

23 Fine weather tomorrow night it begins
to blow up once more

24 Blowing a Gale from the Northward
and Eastward we take in sail and
lay to, rain

25 Gale increases we lay to under close
reef Main & foresail and the studding sails
with a heavy sea and rain at 8 a m
the Gale increased and the wind
blew most-violently so that we were
obliged to take in our studding sails
it rained very hard at the same time
the latter part of the night the Gale
abated

26th of March 1822. Pleasant Weather and a fair wind made sail nothing observed

27th Fine Weather the wind fair, made sail see nothing

28 Clear Weather Break out from Hole stow 4 barrels Casks under the Cable see nothing Latitude 36° 30'

29 Pleasant Day nothing happens worthy of remark

30 Pleasant Weather and a fair wind
31st This afternoon we spoke the John Adams of Nantucket Capt. 9 months out 550 barrels of sperm Oil the Capt. Died about a month since

April 1st 1822 Pleasant Morning this morning at daylight we spoke the Ship Eagle of Nantucket Capt. 4 months and a half out no sail

April 2^d Rainy disagreeable Weather we are in Company with the Eagle & John Adams

3^d Clear and a Cool Fresh breeze and fair

4th Fresh breezes and a heavy sea

we are in company with the Eagle and John Adams

From the 4th to the 8th nothing occurs worthy of Remark the wind has been generally favourable and the Weather for the most part pleasant

Latitudes 36° 30' 31° 30'

On the 7th we separated from the Eagle
she being bound on the coast of
Japan

8th of April 1822 Cool weather and fresh
breezes.

It is with feelings of deep
regret that I have to announce the
separation of one of our brother
ship mates, Caleb Eddy, a native of
Warren R.I. This evening we took
our leave of him, he has shipped on
board the Ship John Adams, as Boat
steward, to perform another Whaling
voyage. I feel it my duty to state
that his conduct and personal
disposition has met with the approb-
ation of the Officers and crew of
the Ship Russell

9th Thick weather and a light breeze
10th rainy weather the greater part of the
Day we saw one solitary fin back
very heavy swell.

11th Pleasant day and a fine wind this
forenoon we hoisted the foresail
at 12 o'clock we saw a school of
Sperm whales about 3 miles
distant we soon bore away the
boats & went off in pursuit of them

Lat 35-27
Long 82 West

and killed 4 of them by sunset
we had them made fast to the
Ship. judge the largest will make
60 of barrels the other three 15
barrels each

12th of April 1822 Fine Weather and
light winds. this morning before
day light we commenced
cutting in the Whales we got
yesterday by night we had
them all but in the
evening commenced trying
out. saw an unusual
number of Blackfish round
the Ship to Day

13 Pleasant Day last night
squally. we are trying out
14 Sunday Pleasant Day continue
trying.

15 Pleasant Day this afternoon we
finished trying. This day

I am 22 years old
16th This morning by daylight we
commenced breaking out
between Decks and storing
down oil

17 Pleasant weather and a heavy swell
we continue storing down oil
between decks by 2 o'clock m.

had it all stowed down found the
fore of oil made 115 barrels.

in the afternoon washed off decks
which took no less than 327 buckets
of water. this I know as I had
the pleasure to draw it, and
the curiosity to count the number
of Buckets.

18th of April 1822

Cool Weather and light breeze
saw one fin back some porpoises
and a great number of albatrosses
and other Birds. we are
under short sail to night.

19th of April Thick foggy weather
20th Foggy disagreeable weather all hands
employed in breaking out the
fore hold to secure some oil that
has got a drift. to night we took
in sail and bore the ship too
judging ourselves near the land.

21st of April 1822 This morning made
sail with a fresh breeze saw a
great number of porpoises and
finbacks At 4 P.M. we made the
mainland and bearing East by South
distant about 15 leagues.

22nd Thick weather the greater part of
the day saw porpoises and Birds.
Last night we took a ship and stowed
of shore again.

387822
proceeds from America and
Europe, the U. S. Franklin 74
the U. S. Frigate Constellation, and
one English Frigate and two English
Sloops of War. The U. S. Frigate
Constellation leaves this port to-
morrow for America.

Since our last visit here this place
has increased very much in
point of business as also in beauty
a very extensive trade is carried on
here with the Spaniards by Americans
and Englishmen the market has
become quite dull for American
produce. Articles which brought
a great price when we were here
before are now in no demand
the Spaniards ask a greater
price for their produce than they
did when we were in here before
we leave this port to day expecting
to cruise on the coast of Chile a
short time and then go into port and
recruit and start for home.
we got at Talcahuano 50 barrels of Water
and some fresh provisions and fruit
we had an opportunity to go ashore
as much as we wished since we
have been in port

May the 6th

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Monday the 4th 1822 This afternoon we weighed anchor at Valparaiso bound on the Coast of Chili. soon after we weighed anchor, before we had a chance to leave it in the Anchor got foul of the English Ship Brown Anchor so that it was with difficulty that we could get it clear again however by night we got to sea again with a fresh breeze from South

May 5th 1822 Light winds and cold weather this forenoon we spoke the Ship Aurora of Nantucket Capt Independence of Nantucket Capt Swain just out of Valparaiso with 14 hundred bbls of oil 23 months out

May 5th Light Breezes to day we spoke the Ship Aurora of Nantucket 29 months out 1450 barrels of Oil and the Ship Falcon of Nantucket 10 months out 15 hundred bbl of oil

May 6th Calm weather this forenoon the 1822 the Ship Falcon got a large Whale in sight of our Ship we saw a plenty of Blackfish and porpoises to day

May 7th Fresh Breezes and Cold weather Steering to the Southward all hands employed in making sponge and knitting yarn

May 8th 1822

23

Fresh breezes and a very heavy sea
this morning we made sail
and squared the yards, steering
to the Northward and Eastward
down the Coast again, having
her as far up as the latitude of
34° South on the Coast of Chili

May 9th Light this morning made sail
1822 the main land in sight to day
about 10 miles distant at night
took in nearly all sail as we
do every night.

May 10th Light winds almost calm the
weather begins to moderate as
steer north, the Bird Islands
in sight. We caught three sun
fish to day, for the sake of
the liver oil.

11th Fresh Breezes and a very heavy

12th Light winds this evening we spoke
the Ship Hero 4 Months and 11 days out
Capt. Starbuck with 150 barrels of Oil.

13th Calm weather about the Ship. None
of Nantucket, nothing happens worthy of
remark.

14th Calm weather at 4 P M Saw
down Whales we bore a way
the Boats and some small
seen so when the Starbuck

Boat - got fast by 8 O'clock at
night we had the Whale killed
and made fast to the Ship
15 May Fine calm weather this
afternoon we finished cutting
in the Whale we got yesterday
towards night we raised
a large sperm Whale to
the windward we bore
away the Boats in company
with the Ship & two Boats
after rowing a long distance
to the windward we got
fast to him but the horse soon
drowned and we lost him
this evening we spoke the

John Adams
16 Light winds at 10 AM spoke
Holl. we are boiling

17th This morning finished boiling
the land about 20 miles distant
nothing seen this day

18th At 4 AM we saw a large
Whale after rowing about 10
to the windward of before
breakfast we were obliged to
return to the Ship without
getting the Whale. The John
Adams in company
in the Cove of the night
separated from her

23 May 19th 1822 Light winds and pleasant. this afternoon we spoke the Independence who had been chasing Whales but without success. she had got no oil since we saw her last.

Sincerely & respectfully
imp. Lloyd

At 4 P M Finice stowing down
24th oil found a this last whale made
56 Barrels.

18 May 20th Pleasant Day, we have seen plenty
1822 of Finbacks, Black Fish and porpoises, The Independence in sight. Nine South.

May 21st Light winds and pleasant this afternoon we saw a great number of Black fish
of which we floored away the Boats and got one small one the Blubber of which will make 15 gallons of oil a part of the Booby will make us a few fine meals. this afternoon we went near enough to see the Breakers.

May 22 Calm Weather this afternoon we experienced a severe shock of an earthquake we was then 30 miles from Land in Latitude 24 South Longitude

On Capt. Capota Arthur observed that after having sailed the Ocean 18 years, he never experienced such a shock of an earthquake before. it shook the vessel very much.

Latitude 04 55 10

Monday 26th of May 1822 Since we entered the 23rd nothing
has been taken place worthy of note. I
mean we have been steering along the shore
in sight of the land we have seen some
humpbacks but no sperm whales

27th Fine weather and light winds we saw an
immense number of porpoises. I should
think the school was at least a mile
in length.

28th Pleasant weather and light winds, nothing happens
worthy of remark except an instance of
violent passion which took place this
afternoon with a small boy a native of
one of the Sandwich Islands who having
got in a rage with one of the crew, went
immediately to the side of the ship and jumped over
board, he got round to the stern of the ship
and was hauled into the cabin window

29th Fine weather and light winds we saw
nothing to day except one humpback
we are running down the coast
of Peru where I cannot tell
but where ever we can get whales,

30th Fine weather nothing worth of notice

31st Light winds and pleasant the wind
from the South Latitude 18° 3' South

June 1st 1822 Pleasant weather the wind
fair we are steering down the coast
of Peru.

June 2nd This morning we spoke the Brig
Blank Captⁿ Graves of London the
came on board of us and dined at
night returned

Latitude 20° 48' South

23

June 4th 1822 & 22 L. Fresh BreezesJune 5th This evening we reefed Topsoils

1822

the wind blowing fresh we
are steering South West by SouthJune 6th Since the 6th I put nothing has
occurred worthy of remark. I havetherefore omitted making my
remarks daily. but shall makethem when any thing occurs on
board the vessel. This afternoon
the 12th we caught a porpoise.We are steering to the Southward and
westward, up the Coast of
Chile with a strong wind. There is
a Gale. nothing has occurred for
several days past worthy of note
the wind has been generally light
and the weather pleasant.June 19th Having discovered some of our
oil to be leaking between decks,
we hoisted out 140 barrels of it
and coopers it found that
a few Casks to be leaking.We stowed it all down again
by three O'clock in the afternoon.

14

June 20thFresh breezes and pleasant weather
we are steering S. E. by S. the wind
N West.

21st of June 1822 Strong winds in the evening the
wind blows a Gale from the North so
that we are obliged to take in all Sail
except the Foresail and Double reefed
main Topsail Latitude 30° 30' South

June 22) The wind hauls round to S. E. and
blows very fresh at daylight made
Sail the wind more moderate

23 Light winds ahead, and very pleasant
weather

24th Light breezes from the Northward at 3 P.M.
we unbent the foresail and foretopsail
and bent new ones in these places

25th June Strong Winds from N.W. at 9 A.M.
we had the pleasure to make the
Land bearing E by N 60 miles
distant. Suppose this Island to
be Masapiana where we expect
to get wood and water to last us
home, at sunset we are 5 Leagues from
the Island. We shortened sail and
stood off and on during the night

26th June Blowing a Gale of wind so that
we are obliged to leave the Ship too
near. Close reefed main Topsail
This afternoon we hoisted in the
Main Boat on Deck

June 27th Cool weather and Blowing a Gale
of wind so that we are prevented from
going ashore. At 2 P.M. we squared
away and stood for the Island of
Juan Fernandez it being 80 miles distant

23

25th June 1822. Strong winds Last night
 at 12 we hoisted the Ship Judging our
 selves near the Land, at 5 this morn-
 ing we made Sail. At day light we
 saw the Land At 10 AM we came
 up with it and run down the West
 side of it in search of a conveni-
 ent place to Land with the Boats and
 get Wood and water. At 12 doubled
 round the point at 4 PM Saw the
 Bay. during the night we stand off
 from the Land.

29th June. Light winds and pleasant
 weather at 7 AM we came too
 off the Island and sent two
 away two Boats and went ashore
 we found here only three Inhabi-
 tants and they were three ~~that~~
 Spanish Convicts sent here from
 Valparaiso. In the forenoon we brought
 off 32 barrels of Water, In the after-
 noon we got two boat loads of
 Wood, at night stood off from the
 Island.

30th June Fine weather and Light winds
 This morning two Boats was sent
 ashore for the same purpose as
 yesterday, at 9 AM we brought
 off 32 barrels of Water, we returned
 with the Boats and brought off two
 Boat Loads of wood before dinner

Monday 31st 1822

in the afternoon we got two more Boat
loads of wood. We also purchased
The Island of Juan Fernandez will always be
known as the ~~Island~~ spot which gave
rise to the popular volume of Robinson
Crusoe written by Daniel Defoe from the
Journal of Alexander Selkirk,

23

July the 1st Fine weather and light winds. This morning we had the pleasure to see a school of sperm Whales one more. After arriving within a mile of them, we loosed away the Boats and went in pursuit of them. In a short time ^{each} the Boat was fast to a Whale, which we soon got to spouting blood. The Waist-Boat while they were endeavouring to kill these Whales, he came up and in the Boat and dashed her to pieces. On discovering them in this situation, we immediately cut from our Whale and went to relieve them from this distressful situation where we got them near the Green almost exhausted, up to their necks in water, had we been a few minutes later they must have perished in the water. The Boat was so badly stove to pieces, that we did not save any of it. By 12 O'clock succeeded in getting two of the Whales along side the Ship. Judge they will make 20 barrels each. In the afternoon we hove in the Blubber and the heads.

July 2^d rainy weather until 3 in the afternoon when it up so that we are able to commence trying out oil.

July 3rd 1822 Cloudy weather. We continue
Boiling at 9 PM finished
Sizing out the Blubber.

July 4th 1822 Pleasant Day this afternoon we
finished boiling the heads. We
all filled our bottles with sperm
Oil.

July 5th We stowed off the run. And
the remainder of the oil we put
between decks.

6th Bordered home, This morning
we took our departure from the
Island of Juan ~~Fernandez~~ ~~for~~ America. With
1900 barrels of Sperm Oil on
board all hands in good
health.

7th Fresh Breezes and squally to day
sent down Top Gallant Yards Top of
mast and Royal masts fore and
aft.

8th Rainy Squally weather

9th Fresh breezes and fair all hands
employed in getting every thing
ready for Cape Horn.

10th All hands employed in getting
ready for Cape Horn. Wind ahead
Latitude $39^{\circ} 33'$ South.

11th Fine pleasant morning at 8 o'clock
we raised a large school of sperm
Whales. We immediately drove
away the boats and went in

23

Permit of them after 3 or 4 miles we
 Canoe up with them and fastened to
 a number but only succeeded
 in saving one of them the skins
 either pointing on the Davis named
 Blake Whales we have had a severe
 pull after having rowed in the
 Boats 4 hours without intermission

24

This afternoon we cut the whole in
 Judge she will make 14 barrels in
 the evening a gale sprang up so
 that we were obliged to cease trying
 out oil, the Gale continues through
 the night with heavy showers of
 rain. At 10 PM finished trying the head

12th of July 1822.

12th Blowing a Gale of wind so that we
 are not able to try out. Frequent
 showers of rain We took in the Boat

13th The Gale continues to blow fresh
 from the N. N. W. this Afternoon
 we stored down head oil,

14th Squally Rainy Weather. At 10 AM
 we commenced trying out the
 Blubber of the Whale. We got the
 11th By night we succeeded in trying
 it all out. Notwithstanding we had
 a number of very heavy squalls of
 wind and rain during the time we
 were boiling

Monday 31st 1822

15th Squally weather frequent showers of rain and some hail and Snow heavy Squalls obliges us to heave the Ship too under Close reefed main topsail in the morning moderate weather so that we are able to make sail

16th July 1822. The Ship going her course which is South by West frequent squalls of rain and hail and some Snow mixed with very cold weather

17th weather cold with Squalls of hail very squally indeed so that we are obliged to take in sail or make sail almost every hour

18th weather moderate. We stowed away our Oil in the main hatchway and cleared up the decks and rigged in the Spritsail Yard.

Steering by the wind South E by S, 19th weather moderate the wind fair so that we are steering our course S by E. Set the foretopmast Standing sail afternoon cloudy with rain

20th Rainy disagreeable weather. The wind N.W. as far as it can blow the Ship going at the rate of 8 miles an hour towards night the wind increases in the evening blows a Gale from the N.W. so that we are obliged to heave the Ship too under Close reefed main topsail, the Gale continues very severe during the night.

23

21st July 1822 This morning the Gale abates
and the wind hauls round to the
Southward. Quite calm and cloudy
but a very heavy sea running. light
Showers of rain in the course of the Day
This forenoon we got in our best-bow
Anchor and lashed on the Deck.

24

We judge our selves in the Lat $49^{\circ} 30'$ South.
22nd Commences calm and pleasant for the
winter season continues so through the
Day

23rd Fore part of the day calm in the
evening a breeze sprang up from
from the North which we improve by
steering S. E. by South. During the
night fresh breezes and fair. Fore
topmast Studding sail Set.

24th Fresh breezes from the North, we are
going at the rate of 7 knots an hour
with all sail Set. The weather for
the most part cloudy and cold
Latitude by Obs. $50^{\circ} 47' N.$

25th Fresh breezes and fair, in the evening
the wind hauls round N. E. right-
ahead. the Gale increases so that
we are obliged to heave the Ship
too under close reefed main Sails
and her three Staysails,
raining disagreeable weather

July 27th 1822

26th of July 1822 The Gale continues
to blow very fresh from N E
Cloudy weather, and very cold

27th Since to in a Gale of wind, we are
now far enough to the Southward
having got to to Southward of Cape
Horn, we are only waiting for a
wind so that we can steer to the
Northward and eastward

28th The Gale continues to blow from
N E The time passes away with us
very tedious the nights being so
long in this part of the
world the sun is only above the
horizon 8 hours out of 24 making
the nights 16 hours long. —

29th Calm until the Afternoon, when
a light breeze sprang up so that we
are able to steer our course E by N
In the evening we reefed 3 of sails
and took in the Jib and Spanker
the wind blowing fresh and fair
from N West. Latitude 57° 14' South,

30th Light winds ahead, until evening
when it blew a Gale, we are almost
discouraged. The wind blowing consta-
ntly ahead. so that we are obliged to
leave the ship too. The weather cold
and rainy the seas running mountains
high continually coming over the ship.

July 1822

23

31st of July 1822, The wind continues to blow
a Gale from N. E. The very course we
want to steer, The Ship has too under
Close reefed main Top-sail, Cold
rainy weather, We are where two or
three days fair wind will take us
Clear of Cape Horn.

24

1st August, 1822 Cold rainy disagreeable weather
The Ship bore to in a Gale of wind
ahead.

2^d Foggy rainy weather Light winds
Ahead, We saw several Finback
whales and some porpoises
It is now a critical time with us
being off Cape Horn with a head
wind exposed to the fierceness
of the weather, should we stay
here much longer we shall be
fearfull of getting that terrible
disorder the Scurvy, which we are
guarding against by eating raw
potatoes &c.

Pleasant Day for Cape Horn nothing
happens worthy of Remark.

4th Calm. The weather extremely mild
and pleasant for the Cape.

5th of August, This morning we are blessed
with a fair wind from South West
which we improve by steering North
East. The wind Light and the
weather pleasant. Lat 48° 2' South.

Monday, 28th 1822

Lat 56° 26' South, Long 68° 17' W

6th Fresh breezes and very cold weather
we have ~~less~~ had great deal of snow
these last 24 hours, it is so very cold that
the Ice has collected considerable about
the Ship. This forenoon we was surprise
d by seeing something resembling an Island
of Ice various conjectures was formed
respecting it. After approaching within
about 5 or 8 miles of it we discovered
no less than 8 of distinct Islands of
Ice, the largest of which ~~was~~ to appearance
no less than 1 mile and a half in circumf
erance and 100 feet in height.

7th August, 1822, the weather clear and cold. The
are off the Southernmost Land of Cape Horn
called Diego Ramirez. Calm.

8th Calm weather Cape Horn in sight, this morning
we saw a large Island Ice about 30 miles
distant. This is one of the largest we have seen
it being about 4 miles in circumference and
half a mile in height to appearance.

9th Calm weather and extremely pleasant this
morning we made ^{Station Land} about 40 miles. Last
night the snow fell to the depth of 2 in
ches is less than 15 minutes very calm so
that we are not able to make any progress
on our passage.

10th Fresh breezes from the North, last night we
were obliged to take in sail being fearful
of running into an Island of Ice.

11th Fresh Breezes and disirking weather
Light breezes from S W which we improve
by steering N by E with all sail set

23

August 13th 1822, Fine weather and a fair wind
 All Sail Set Latitude $53^{\circ} 52'$ South

Shank heave we are once more
 round Cape Horn we have had
 quite a tedious time off the Cape
 having a great many head winds
 and calms, we had a great deal
 of snow hail and rain, we was
 placed for two or three days in the most
 perilous situation we have been during
 the voyage, Being surrounded by
 the Land and numerous Islands of Ice
 what made ~~the danger~~ our situation
 more dangerous was ~~that~~ ^{the} thick
 rainy weather which prevented Capt
 from ~~getting~~ determining the Latitude
 and Longitude, But amidst all these dangers
 the Supreme Director of all things, was
 pleased to guide us safely through them
 we felt ourselves safe knowing that we
 was placed under one of the first of
 navigators Capt Arthur whom I have
 every reason to believe stands unrivaled
 in the South Seas.

17th Since the 13th nothing remarkable has occurred
 the wind has been for the most part favourable
 and the weather pleasant, Today we have the
 wind fair from the west, which we improve by
 steering N.E. by E. Fresh breezes during the
 day in the evening begins to increase, the
 weather looking squally, we double reefed
 the Topsails, furl'd the main sail Pibb
 and spanker

Monday 28th 1822

when the wind had increased to a Gale so
that we was obliged to take in all sail except
Close reefed main Topsail and foretopmast
most staysail, which we bore the Ship to
under at 11 O'clock at night the Gale had
increased to such a height, that all hands
^{was} called when we took in the foretopmast staysail
and maintopmast, which are the last
sails to take in on board of a Ship. Thus
the ship was here to under bare poles
the wind blowing a most tremendous Gale
so that the ship was now upon her beam
ending the seas continually dashing over the
decks. At 12 O'clock a sea came over our
bowhead quarter, and carried away one of our
whale Boats, which was on the starboard
quarter. It was now difficult to determine
which way our fate would turn
But the Almighty who has always preserved
us in times of danger, was pleased to
preserve us through this most terrible Gale
which is acknowledged by the oldest
seamen on board the ship to be the heaviest
Gale they ever experienced, The Gale continued
through the night.

23

18th of August Clear weather, the Gale abates
 so that we are able to set the Topsails
 and Foresail, the seas running mountain
 high, this afternoon a sea boarder
 us on the Larboard quarter and stole the
 Larboard Boat, leaving us now only one
 Boat in repair, Latitude $47^{\circ} 57'$ South

24

19th fresh breezes and fair weather the
 latter part the day being clearing the
 night wind blew very fresh so that
 we was obliged to take in all Sail except
 double reef fore and main Topsail
 and Foresail.

20th Fresh breezes and fair weather

21st Fresh breezes, there lost 24 hours we
 have sailed 155 miles distant,

22 Fine weather though rather calm, this
 forenoon we raised some right Whales
 after getting near ^{them} we bore away and
 put after them we soon fastened with
 to one with the Larboard Boat after
 being towed about an hour by the Whale
 she took all our line out of the Boat
 there being no less than 300 fathoms of it
 which is equal to 1800 feet after loosing
 our line the two Boats returned to the
 ship, this is the 1st right Whale we have
 ever tried to get. Can I hope it will
 be the last. Bore the Ship too during
 the night with a fair snow morning fog
 Whales Latitude $41^{\circ} 10'$ Longitude 41° West

Monday 31st 1822

22^d Pleasant weather, and a fair wind from
S.W. - this afternoon we saw a right
whalebone among the Boats and went in
pursuit of him but owing to the rough
weather and the heavy sea running
we found it difficult to overtake them
at length the worst Boat lost sight of
one they had not been fast long before
the Whale struck the Boat so that she
immediately filled with water had
we not been near them with the Larboard
Boat they must certainly have perished
in the Water, these infernal Whales
will keep shewing their heads
against our will

23^d Pleasant Day this afternoon we found
of after a right Whale but was
obliged to return without success

24^d Light winds and fair weather the
P.E. which we improve by steering
N.E. by N.

25th of August, 1821 Fresh breezes and clear
day. We sent up the fore and main
top Gallant Masts, We saw one
right Whale, Lat 30° 52' South,

26th Strong winds this afternoon sent up
fore and main top Gallant Masts
and sails. The latter part the day
breeze very fresh and greatly

27th of August Strong wind, and fair &
very heavy sea running. We lost
250 lbs in 24 hours sailed 180 miles Lat. 31° 59'

23

28th August very pleasant weather and a fair
 wind we are principally employed in putting
 the rigging in order and making such
 repairs. We have sailed there East 24. 190 miles
 distant. Lat 29. 50.

29th Pleasant Day. Lat 27. 36. This forenoon we
 sent up the foremast and main
 mast and set the sails and also
 the royal yards and sails at 10 AM
 Lay a drift on our larboard quarter
 made to go for her but she not being
 inclined to stand towards us. She
 stood on our bow and we to the
 Southward and Eastward.

30th The weather extremely pleasant
 this forenoon we began to see the
 flying jibb. B. van and her
 the flying jibb.

31st Pleasant day in the latitude
 of 23. 15 South. This day we have
 been out of Bedford 2 years and in
 2 months more we hope to be there
 again.

1st of September 1822. Pleasant day this
 forenoon we were a sail to the
 mainmast, she was close within
 2 miles off us while we were here
 for, not being inclined to speak we
 she hauled on the voice and stood
 off again she proved to be an English
 B. van. Lost sight of the flying jibb
 during a squall.

2nd of September. The weather extremely pleasant
 and the wind fair. The air on the
 S.E. trade, where the birds hear
 when the wind always blows.

Monday 31st 1822

during their run from the Northward and Eastward with but a few fronts of rain. Last night a sudden squall struck us and carried away the Montezuma and the stay.

Sept 3rd The weather pleasant as usual and the wind fair, these last 24 hours we have sailed no less than 180 miles on sail from 150 to 180 miles daily. ^{being} South East trade winds when they blow constantly from between East and South with but very little variation.

Sept 4th Clear weather and very warm, 1822 trade winds fresh, we have a crowd of canvas upon the ship going at the rate of 8 miles an hour.
Latitude 11° 55' South. Long 26° West.

Sept 5th The weather extremely pleasant and from the wind fresh from S.E. during the last 24 hours we have sailed upwards of 200 miles. 8th Since the weather has been extremely pleasant, the winds from S.E. which we improve by steering to the Northward and Westward sailing from 75 to 200 miles each day. We see nothing but some porpoises and some flying fish. The latter has flown on board the ship. There are also a fish about 4 feet long. They have two wings on each side nearly the whole length.

23

of the body which they use to fly
~~mainly as~~ from other fish ~~than~~
 to prevent being devoured by them
 10th Crossed the equator in the
 night at noon find ourselves
 in the Latitude of $1^{\circ} 38'$ North.

24

12th Moderate weather. All hands employed
 in repairing the rigging and
 putting the Ship in complete
 order for America. Today we
 hoisted out a number of ~~oil~~
 Casks of oil to examine it,
 found it in good order.

14th The wind died but 5° North. In
 the night a squall struck
 us obliged us to take in our
 light sails. In the afternoon
 we tried the current found
 it to be setting to the Eastward
 2 not.

16th This afternoon we experi-
 enced a very heavy squall
 which obliged us to put the
 main and up the topsails
 and bring in the light sails
 the height of the squall
 about 10 fathoms. It was terrible
 rain, it rained very hard
 nearly all the afternoon so
 that we had to haul off barrels of
 water off the deck.

17th Pleasant day we have the follo-
 wing to take the N.E. trades wind

Monday, 31st 1822

18th of September 1822

Pleasant Day the trade winds blowing
fresh, all hands busy about
the Ship. As for me I am up to my
ears in tar-mending that some of
the delicate fair see might
see me in this agreeable situa-
tion, this afternoon finished tarring
down the Mizen rigging

Lat 14 15 South.

Sunday 22nd of September 1822

Receiving the last week have been
very much engaged in getting
the Ship in order such as having
rigging repairing &c. Sails painted
&c. The weather has been extremely
warm and pleasant & the wind
fair from N.E. which we have
improved by steering N.W. West
This morning the Bell was rung
for us to appear on the water
deck to an Auction which was
held by the Capt. the goods
consisted of Clothing, Tobacco & pipes
which was sold at quite a reduced
price, The whole was conducted
in a style equal to our public
sales in America

Sept 23rd 1822 The weather very pleasant &
 no less than 10 of the crew were employed
 in painting the ship including the
 Captain who is paint Master General, to day
 the Sun crosses the Equinoctial line and
 we cross the Tropic of Cancer which
 is the last line we shall have to pass
 we are progressing very rapidly on
 our passage.

Sept. 25th Breezy painting &c. This
 afternoon we had the pleasure to
 see one of our fellow Countrymen
 on the schooner *Million*, Capt. Benford
 45 days from New port R. I. we loved
 away a Boat and men on board
 of him and bought some potatoes onions
 salt fish and some apples for which the
 Capt. paid a great price,
 From this vessel I received no Intellig
 ence from him.

Monday 31st 1822

The weather quite pleasant with the exception
of now and then a Squall of wind. This
morning we scrubbed decks no less than
an hour with sand, it is surprising
and the decks have not been so clean
before now for I presume the decks have
been scrubbed nearly a thousand times
however I am in hopes this is the last
Sunday we shall be at sea as we are
in hopes to enjoy the next with our
in America, yesterday we passed
Bermudas.

October 31st 1822 Latitude $36^{\circ}31'$ Long 69°
West, to say nothing of ourselves in the
South edge of the

October 1st 1823 quite unpleasant
being squally and rainy during the
night the wind blew a gale so
we are obliged to leave the Ship.

2nd The Ship have to in a gale of the
the sea very rough and
and continually over the decks of
this morning while I was at
by the fore hatchway gun
pipe in my hand a most
truck in and knocked in
the side of the Ship

... I was consider-
ably bruised on my right side but
I am in hopes not seriously. This is
the most severe shock I ever expe-
rienced, it racked me all over, the sea
was so powerful that it stove in the
skull of the house and several boards of the
24th all over, I should judge there was
5 hagsheads of water came on the
deck, At 5 PM we forced ourselves
to the northward of the Gulf by
the water being much colder and green
at the edge of the Gulf we found
a narrow channel,

Dec 4th 1822,

The Gale abates so that we are able to make
sail the wind N^W by N we are not able
to steer our course so today I am so weary
that I recovered from my fatigue yesterday though
I am quite sore on my back so that I cannot
sit about decks, and I was quite cool
when we crossed the Gulf.

Latitude 38° 15' N. the

Day of Dec^r 1822 the weather very pleasant
this afternoon we went on board of
a schooner from San Francisco who informed
us that Black Island bore N by N 1/2 N
the Boat returned about 4
the tang rocks overboard which
a happy sight to us tomorrow
expect to make Black Island



